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The Mercury

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Established June, 1858, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of general news, well selected, interesting, and valuable. It contains many household departments. Reaching many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters

ARRESTED FOR INCENDIARISM

The police have placed under arrest a Greek restaurant keeper named Arthur Gregorakis on a charge of incendiarism. Some time ago there was a fire in the Goffe building at Thames street and Long wharf, the fire originating near the Ideal Lunch. An investigation is said to have revealed a quantity of inflammable material placed in such a way that incendiarism was suspected. The case finally reached a stage where Chief Tobin deemed it wise to take Gregorakis into custody. He has had a sub-lease of the restaurant from A. B. Cascambas, and there was some mix-up as to the right holder of the eating house license that had been issued by the board of aldermen in the name of Mr. Cascambas.

The fire might have been a bad one, except for its prompt discovery, and the lives of some of the occupants were imperiled for a time, but no one was injured. The amount of insurance carried by the man under arrest was for a comparatively small amount.

Last Saturday there was another fire of mysterious origin on the island, much damage being done to buildings of Joseph F. Silvia, near the Middletown-Portsmouth line on Wapping Road. Both the Middletown and Portsmouth engines were summoned and did as good work as possible without much water. The fire originated in a stack of corn fodder and quickly spread to other stacks and then set fire to the farm buildings. The loss to the owner will be quite heavy, with a comparatively small amount of insurance. No cause for the fire can be ascribed.

AQUIDNECK CHAPTER, O. E. S.

The annual meeting of Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, Order of the Eastern Star, was held on Tuesday evening with a large attendance of members and many visitors from Chapters outside the city. Miss M. Isabell Fiddes, of Westerly, Grand Matron of Rhode Island, installed the officers, assisted by Frank E. Ballou of Providence, Associate Grand Patron, and Miss Harriet Bullock of Wakefield, Grand Marshal. The retiring Matron and Patron were presented with jewels emblematic of their rank.

The new officers of the Chapter are as follows:

Worthy Matron—Mrs. Florence Haydock.
Worthy Patron—Harold G. Burdick.
Associate Matron—Mrs. Amy S. Palmer.
Secretary—Mrs. Etta L. Campbell.
Treasurer—Miss Ada Bliss.
Conductress—Mrs. Margaret Riley.
Associate Conductress—Mrs. Sarah A. C. Peckham.
Adah—Miss Edna Kelley.
Ruth—Miss Anna Kelley.
Esther—Miss Gertrude Ramlose.
Martha—Mrs. Annie Howard.
Electa—Mrs. Nellie Congdon.
Marshal—Mrs. Florence S. Slynne.
Organist—Mrs. Bertha Percy.
Warder—Mrs. Elizabeth Burdick.
Sentinel—Winfield S. Congdon.

The first dramatic reading of the season under the auspices of the Unity Club will take place in Channing Parlors next Tuesday evening, when an amusing comedy, "A Regiment of Two," will be produced under the direction of Mrs. Alvah H. Sanborn. The cast includes Mrs. William J. Underwood, Mrs. Chester F. Carr, Mrs. Richard K. Slocum, Miss Paulina Houghton, Dr. C. Edward Farum and Messrs. Vernon B. Kellett, Raymond Lawton, Harry Washburn, Arthur H. Peckham, and Alvah H. Sanborn.

CLARK BURDICK ELECTED

Little Encouragement Otherwise for the Republicans of Newport at Tuesday's Election

The one redeeming ray of light in the aftermath of Tuesday's storm, when the Republicans had finally wriggled out from under the snow storm of adverse ballots, was reflected from the smiling countenance of Congressman Clark Burdick, who sauntered down street Wednesday morning and received the congratulations of his many friends upon weathering the storm. He came through safely, but many of his colleagues fell by the wayside. Ex-Governor Beekman, heretofore considered unbeatable, lost Newport by a very small plurality, after carrying the city by thousands of votes in every campaign for Governor. John H. Greene, Jr., the doughty little Democratic warrior, was elected State Senator over William F. Whitehouse and William Shepley, the latter receiving only about 90 votes in the city. On the representative ticket, William A. Maher goes back to the house from the fourth district after a two years' absence, having beaten his Republican opponent, William P. Kain, Jr., by a substantial majority. In the first and second districts the Republican candidates had no opposition, in the third Herbert Bliss won easily, and in the fifth James J. Martin had an easy victory in the Democratic stronghold.

There was considerable activity around the polls all day but nothing approaching excitement at any time. Both parties had large forces of workers at the polls and a really large vote was cast for an "off" year, although, of course, considerably below that of the Presidential election two years ago. The weather was not particularly good, and it was frequently remarked that it was not a Republican day, but if the weather man had given us a climate rivaling that of Los Angeles he would have been powerless to save the Republican candidates on this particular occasion. It was written that the Democrats were to win and there is no mistaking the extent of their victory.

The campaign had been hard-fought up to the very last minute. During the closing week rallies were held every day by both parties and some of the ablest speakers of the country were brought to this city. Senator Walsh of Boston, one of the ablest men and most impressive orators of the Democratic party, came here last Sunday and made a great impression upon his hearers. The Republicans also had some good speakers, but less widely known than their opponents. In spite of their efforts the Democrats were no more confident of victory than were the Republicans. Had they dreamt of such overwhelming success, some of their nominees would have been very different. For General Treasurer, Adolphus C. Knowles of Jamestown escaped election by the narrow margin of only a few votes, and for Secretary of State the Democrats almost elected their woman nominee. Had they had any idea of a chance for success in these offices the plums would have gone to distinguished party workers further up the state.

As the returns began to come in, party workers on both sides were bewildered. There were many who had thought that Senator Gerry would win a re-election, but few believed that he would carry the home city of his opponent, Mr. Beekman. On the other hand, Governor Gross received a small plurality over his Democratic opponent, Mr. Flynn, but not enough to do him much good in the face of the losses throughout the state. Congressman Burdick had a plurality considerably less than the normal party vote in the city and very much below that of his great success two years ago. Throughout the district, Mr. Burdick ran ahead of his ticket and his opponent, Mr. O'Shaunessy, ran behind, resulting in a substantial plurality for Mr. Burdick.

The vote in Newport on the various propositions to expend money was generally favorable. The new court house proposition carried the city by a large majority, the improvements to the State institutions by a smaller one, the bridge construction by a still smaller, and the armory for mounted commands was beaten here.

The vote in the city, according to the wardens' count, was as follows:

FOR U. S. SENATOR

Districts	Beekman R	Gerry D
1	564	404
2-1	808	456
2-2	685	591
3-1	573	415
3-2	406	238
4-1	428	642
4-2	265	281

FOR CONGRESS

Plurality for Gerry 7.

Districts	Burdick R	O'Shaunessy D
1	595	385
2-1	853	413
2-2	671	557
3-1	587	399
3-2	426	233
4-1	418	677
4-2	264	282
5-1	231	483
5-2	217	604

Plurality for Burdick 209.

FOR GOVERNOR

Districts	Gross R	Flynn D
1	580	365
2-1	871	497
2-2	675	551
3-1	580	389
3-2	438	213
4-1	471	690
4-2	252	262
5-1	208	436
5-2	187	623

Plurality for Gross 94.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Districts	Dooley R	Toupin D
1	579	342
2-1	861	393
2-2	665	538
3-1	575	368
3-2	429	204
4-1	409	604
4-2	255	272
5-1	204	483
5-2	192	595

Plurality for Dooley 4619.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

Districts	Parker R	Adams D
1	537	307
2-1	885	391
2-2	686	621
3-1	585	384
3-2	436	202
4-1	414	649
4-2	255	275
5-1	211	471
5-2	189	606

Plurality for Parker 4178.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

Districts	Rice R	Carpenter D
1	537	307
2-1	880	396
2-2	670	529
3-1	581	368
3-2	431	201
4-1	408	655
4-2	254	276
5-1	210	474
5-2	185	597

Plurality for Rice 4126.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER

Districts	Jennings R	Knowles D
1	534	309
2-1	881	421
2-2	666	550
3-1	559	393
3-2	424	212
4-1	400	689
4-2	250	279
5-1	198	485
5-2	181	205

Plurality for Jennings 4033.

FOR STATE SENATOR

Districts	Whitehouse R	Greene D	Shepley I
1	545	368	14
2-1	831	405	7
2-2	618	569	20
3-1	536	412	10
3-2	402	234	7
4-1	393	606	10
4-2	243	280	2
5-1	187	487	9
5-2	183	599	10

Plurality for Whitehouse 3929.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES

Districts	Lawton R	Seannevin R	Bliss R	Berkheimer D
First District	585			
Second District	836	634	1470	
Third District	570	419	989	
Fourth District	374	233	607	
Fifth District	691	237	978	

Plurality for Bliss 437.

LOAN PROPOSITIONS

Districts	Yes	No
1	485	130
2-1	733	142
2-2	709	100
3-1	543	93
3-2	398	62
4-1	585	112
4-2	262	53
5-1	256	104
5-2	450	61

Plurality for Yes 4452.

COURT HOUSE

Districts	Yes	No
1	367	101
2-1	561	122
2-2	429	84
3-1	362	78
3-2	299	50
4-1	410	77
4-2	176	53
5-1	22	64
5-2	367	60

Plurality for Yes 3093.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Districts	Yes	No
1	367	101
2-1	561	122
2-2	429	84
3-1	362	78
3-2	299	50
4-1	410	77
4-2	176	53
5-1	22	64
5-2	367	60

Plurality for Yes 3093.

BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

Districts	Yes	No
1	367	101
2-1	561	122
2-2	429	84
3-1	362	78
3-2	299	50
4-1	410	77
4-2	176	53
5-1	22	64
5-2	367	60

Plurality for Yes 3093.

ARMISTICE DAY

Today, Saturday, will be Armistice Day, and while a few places of business may be closed for the day, there will be no general closing, as the merchants feel that they need the money. However, Newport Post of the American Legion is proceeding with its plan for a parade and other observance of the day, and the indications are that the celebration will be a creditable one.

ARMORY COMMANDS

Districts	Yes	No
1	189	225
2-1	233	331
2-2	176	240
3-1	170	199
3-2	131	147
4-1	178	234
4-2	78	100
5-1	86	176
5-2	38	146

Plurality for Yes 1273.

CHILD TAKEN BY MOTHER

There was a sensational recovery of a child by its mother in this city on Sunday; the circumstances being such that the police were sent out on a search for "kidnappers." Robert Murphy, the little son of Mrs. Howard Murphy of Chicago, was seized while walking on Broadway with Mrs. Franklin C. Parsonage, the seizure being made by a private detective acting for the boy's mother. The youngster was quickly whisked away in a waiting taxi toward Fall River, but Mrs. Parsonage, believing the boy to have been stolen, gave the alarm and the police had the auto stopped at Tiverton. There an investigation was made, and it was found that the mother was legally entitled to possession of the boy by a Court order. After the facts had been explained and the necessary papers shown, she was allowed to proceed with her child and quickly returned to her home in Chicago.

The boy had been in Newport for the summer under the custody of his father, and when the time came for him to return to his mother, she engaged a private detective to locate him. Some excitement was caused in the neighborhood for a short time.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

There was a special meeting of the school committee on Monday evening for the purpose of making up the budget of the department for submission to the committee of 25 of the representative council. The various departments had their reports ready and they were discussed at some length. There was found to be an increase needed in the appropriation for teachers' salaries, but this was only enough to cover the regular increase under the rules and to provide for two additional teachers in the Rogers.

There has also been an increase in the appropriation for janitors, as several new men have been put on to care for the new buildings. Even yet, the service is not wholly adequate, and the school board is wondering if the board of aldermen is to effect an economy by building one main heating plant for the school group on Broadway.

The total estimated expenditures are placed at \$352,959, and the estimated income at \$37,600, leaving \$315,359 needed from the city treasury. There was some discussion as to differences in keeping accounts between the city treasurer and the finance committee of the school board.

Monday evening Mayor Mahoney had the men of the police department lined up at the Station, and gave them a talk and a warning as to what might be expected in the future. There have been several members of the department "on the carpet" for offenses of a more or less serious nature within the last few days, and the offenders have escaped with fines. The Mayor explained to the men that there would be no more fines, but that in the future police officers who did not conduct themselves properly would be dropped from the force. He particularly warned them against such offenses as drunkenness and indicated that there would be no more leniency.

The town of Portsmouth is in some legal difficulty because of an error in printing the ballots for the town election last Tuesday. Sylvanus P. Fish was elected to the town council, when it was the intention of the voters to elect Sylvanus P. Fish, Jr. Legal authorities are looking for a solution of the problem. The ballots were not printed in Newport.

Captain Farmer of the Salvation Army is sending out an appeal for funds to make necessary repairs to the building on Touris street belonging to the Army. Captain Farmer agrees to provide one-half of the \$3000 necessary if the public will contribute the other \$1500.

PORTSMOUTH.

(From our regular correspondent)

Community Social Held at Willow Brook

A Community social was given at Willow Brook last Saturday evening, with Miss Jane Dennis as hostess. About 150 were present, both young and old, enjoying the games and dancing. The Orpheus orchestra of ten pieces furnished music throughout the evening. Refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, cake, fancy cookies, and coffee were served in the large dining-room. The rooms were decorated with autumn foliage and chrysanthemums.

Mrs. Oscar Manchester is seriously ill at her home. Mrs. John Davol is caring for her.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Nancy Grinnell, widow of George Grinnell, who resided in this town for many years. Mrs. Grinnell died in Tiverton at the home of her daughter. Her grandson is Mr. William F. Grinnell of this town.

Mrs. Alonzo E. Borden has gone to Philadelphia as a delegate to the World's Convention, and to the National Convention.

Mrs. James Martin, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Newport Hospital, is reported as improving.

A second Community social will be held on Saturday evening at Willow Brook, the home of Miss Jane Dennis. All will be welcome, and an enjoyable evening is anticipated.

Mrs. Mary Snyder has returned to her home at Moncton, New Brunswick, after spending the summer with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Karl G. Anthony.

Mr. William Hathaway has been spending his vacation with his son, Mr. Ernest Hathaway, in New York.

Mr. Gideon Almy, who has been on a vacation in New York, was called home owing to sickness.

Forget-Me-Not Day was observed in this town. The proceeds of the sale of these flowers are to be distributed among the World War veterans.

The Epworth League held a church social in the parish house on Tuesday evening. A short entertainment was in charge of Mrs. Robert Chappelle, after which games were played. A Salvation Army lass was at one door and each was supposed to give a penny to her upon entering. This was the regular monthly social.

Mr. Andrew A. Chase, who has been confined to his bed for a number of years, has had a relapse and does not seem to improve.

The house belonging to Mrs. Ruth Macomber on Power street was sold at auction on Thursday, as was the household furnishings. Mr. William A. S. Cummings was auctioneer.

The burial services of Donald LeRoy, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon E. Crosby (nee Florence Plummer), was held on Sunday at St. Mary's Church. The service, which was of a very simple nature, was conducted by Rev. James P. Conover.

Mrs. Eliza Eager has returned to her home in Providence, after spending a few days as guest of Mr. Perry G. Randall and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Tallman have had as guest their son, Mr. Norman Tallman of Readville, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Sward left on Thursday by automobile for Charleston, S. C., where they will make their home.

The State Returning Board are busy figuring out the result of last Tuesday's election in this state. They apparently have a two weeks' job before them. Up to Friday morning they had counted only Barrington and a part of Bristol. Thus far Jennings, for General Treasurer, had gained 19 votes, making his majority over Knowles 26. Parker, for Secretary of State, had gained 9 votes, making his majority 1083.

Building Inspector Douglas is looking over the plans for the new factory to be built on Commercial wharf for the use of the Cigar Factory, and they will then be returned to New York for final details. It is expected that bids will be called for shortly, and it is hoped that the factory can be completed in time for use early in the new year.

Miss Lillian Barrett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barrett of this city, who has already made a reputation as an authoress, is now staging a new play, "Paddy," which is the product of her pen. The play will be produced by George C. Tyler and will open in New York about the middle of November.

Mrs. T. Fred Kaul will again be in charge of the annual Thanksgiving dinner given by Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt for the news and messenger boys of Newport. The dinner will be served at Masonic Hall, as usual.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

At the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, the business was largely of a routine nature. A hearing had been set for that evening in the matter of revocation of the eating-house license of the Ideal Restaurant, the place having been sub-let by the original holder of the license. At the request of counsel the hearing was continued to a future date.

A number of dance licenses were granted, as well as licenses for other purposes. Considerable routine business was disposed of.

Following a long hearing before the Superior Court in Providence, the petition brought by several stockholders of the Newport Ice Company, asking for the appointment of a receiver to conserve the assets of the Company, has been granted. The petitioners were several of the minority stockholders, who claimed that a solvent company was in danger of insolvency, and that no dividends had been paid to the shareholders. In granting the petition the Court did not name a receiver, but will probably do so after consultation with attorneys.

Mrs. Thomas J. Emery has closed her residence in Middletown and returned to her winter home in Cincinnati. It is understood that good progress is being made in the model city that she is to build in Cincinnati.

The garage property on DeBlois street belonging to George and Matilda Peck, has been sold at mortgagee's sale to Thomas F. Keeher.

**Illustrations by
Irwin Myers**

THE CALL OF THE BLOOD

CHAPTER I

"I won't be a mystery long. He's not, eh—that's what the old hag said. Excuse me, old man, for saying 'hag.' But she was one, if there is any such. Lord knows who she is, or whether or not she's a relation of yours. But I'll begin at the beginning. You know I was way back on the Oregon frontier—back in the Cascades. I was fishing for steelhead in a river they call the Rogue. While way up on the upper

"I'm phoning—a'king for reserva-

CHAPTER II

Bruce, have you ever seen or heard of such plines?" But Bruce did not know.

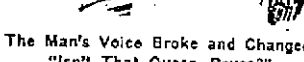
come upon him. "Good Lord, I don't even know that she was my sister." But now he was going to find her and his heart was full of joy and eager-

CHAPTER III

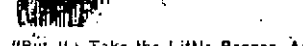
When Dave's chief asked questions in this tone, answers always came

CHAPTER IV

veins. An unfamiliar excitement, almost an exultation, had come upon



there was no time to lose." The man's voice broke and changed. "Isn't this queer, Bruce?"



able," he said significantly. "But take the little beggar anyway."



veins. An unfamiliar excitement, a most an exultation, had come upon

THE STRENGTH OF THE PINES

Continued from Page 2

him. He lowered his head nearly to his hands that rested in his lap, then waited a full five minutes more.

Then he opened his eyes. The light had grown around him. His hands were quite plain. Slowly, as a man raises his eyes to a miracle, he lifted his face.

The forest was no longer obscured in darkness. The great trees had emerged, and only the dusk of twilight was left between. He saw them—plainly—their symmetrical forms, their declining limbs, their tall tops piercing the sky. He saw them as they were—these ancient, eternal symbols and watchmen of the wilderness. And he knew them at last, acquaintances long forgotten but remembered now.

"The pines!" he cried. He leaped to his feet with flashing eyes. "I have come back to the pines!"

CHAPTER V

The dawn revealed a narrow road along the bank of Deer creek—a brown little wanderer which, winding here and there, did not seem to know exactly where it wished to go. Bruce didn't know which direction to take, whether up or down the creek.

He gave the problem a moment's thought. "Take the road up the Divide," Barney Wogan had said; and at once Bruce knew that the course lay up the creek, rather than down. A divide means simply the high places, between one watershed and another, and of course Trail's End lay somewhere beyond the source of the stream.

The creek itself was apparently a sub-tributary of the Rogue, the great river to the south.

Bruce was in a mood to be delighted. These early morning hours. He was on the way to Linda; a dream was about to come true. The whole adventure was of the most thrilling and joyous anticipations. He did not feel the load of his heavy suitcase. It was nothing to his magnificent young strength.

The sun rose higher, and he began to feel its power. The sweat came out on his bronze face, but he never felt better in his life. There was but one great need, and that was breakfast.

A man of his physique feels hunger quickly. The sensation increased in intensity, and the suitcase grew correspondingly heavy. And all at once he stopped short in the road. The impulse along his nerves to his leg muscles was checked, like an electric current at the closing of a switch, and an instinct of unknown origin struggled for expression within him.

In an instant he had it. He didn't know whence it came. It was nothing he had read or that any one had told him. It seemed to be rather the result of some experience in his own immediate life, an occurrence of so long ago that he had forgotten it. He suddenly knew where he could find his breakfast. He set his suitcase down, and with the confidence of a man who hears the dinner call in his own home, he struck off into the thickets beside the creek bed. Instinct—and really, after all, instinct is nothing but memory—led his steps true.

He glanced here and there, not even wondering at the singular fact that he did not know exactly what manner of food he was seeking. In a moment he came to a growth of thorn-covered bushes, a thicket that only the she-bear knew how to penetrate. But it was enough for Bruce just to stand at its edge. The bushes were bent down with a load of delicious berries.

He wasn't in the least surprised. He had known that he would find them. Always at this season of the year, the woods were rich with them; one only had to slip quickly through the back door—while the mother's eye was elsewhere—to find enough of them not only to pack the stomach full but to stain and discolor most of the face. But it seemed to him that he reached them easier than he expected. Either the bushes were not so tall as he remembered them, or—since his first knowledge of them—his own stature had increased.

When he had eaten the last berry he could possibly hold, he went to the creek to drink. He lay down beside a still pool, and the water was cold to his lips. Then he rose at the sound of an approaching motor car behind him.

The driver—evidently a cattleman—stopped his car and looked at Bruce with some curiosity. He marked the perfectly fitting suit of dark flannel, the trim, expensive shoes that were already dust-stained, the sliver of shirt on which a juicy berry had been crushed. "Howdy," the man said after the western fashion.

"How do you do," Bruce replied. "How far to Martin's store?"

The man filled his pipe with great care before he answered. "Jump in the car," he replied at last, "and I'll show you. I'm going up that way myself."

CHAPTER VI

Martin's was a typical little mountain store, containing a small sample of almost everything under the sun, and built at the forks in the road. Bruce entered slowly, and the little group of loungers gazed at him with frank curiosity.

Only one of them was of a type sufficiently distinguished so that Bruce's own curiosity was aroused. This was a huge, dark man who stood alone almost at the rear of the building—a veritable giant with savage, bloodhound lips and deep-sunken eyes. There was a quality in his posture that attracted Bruce's attention at once. No one could look at him and doubt that he was a power in these mountain realms.

He was dressed much as the other

mountain men who had assembled in the store. He wore a flannel shirt over his gorilla chest, and corduroy trousers stuffed into high, many-seamed riding boots.

The dark eyes were full upon Bruce's face. He felt them—just as if they had the power of actual physical impact—the instant that he was inside the door. Nor was it the ordinary look of careless speculation or friendly interest. It was such that no man, to whom self-respect is dear, could possibly disregard. It spoke clearly as words.

Bruce flushed, and his blood made a curious little leap. He slowly turned. His gaze moved until it rested full upon the man's eyes. It took all of Bruce's strength to hold that gaze. The moment was charged with a mysterious suspense.

The stranger's face changed too. He did not flush, however. His lips curled ever so slightly, revealing an instant's glimpse of strong, rather well-kept teeth. His eyes were narrowing too; and they seemed to come to life with singular sparkles and glows between the lids.

"Well," he suddenly demanded. Every man in the room—except one—started. The one exception was Bruce himself. He was holding hard on his nerve control, and he only continued to stare coldly.

"Are you the merchant?" Bruce asked.

"No, I ain't," the other replied. "You usually look for the merchant behind the counter."

There was no smile on the faces of the waiting mountain men, usually to



"I Would Like to Have You Tell Me," He Said Clearly, "The Way to Mrs. Ross' Cabin."

He expected when one of their number achieves reprieve on a tenderfoot. Nevertheless, the tension was broken. Bruce turned to the merchant.

"I would like to have you tell me," he said quite clearly, "the way to Mrs. Ross' cabin."

The merchant seemed to wait a long time before replying. His eyes stole to the giant's face, found the lips curled in a smile; then he flushed. "Take the left-hand road," he said with a trace of defiance in his tone.

"It soon becomes a trail, but keep right on going up it. At the fork in the trail you'll find her cabin."

"How far is it, please?"

"Two hours' walk; you can make it easy by four o'clock."

"Thank you," his eyes glanced over the stock of goods and he selected a few edibles to give him strength for the walk. "I'll leave my suitcase here if I may," he said, "and will call for it later." He turned to go.

"Wait just a minute," a voice spoke behind him. It was a commanding tone—implying the expectations of obedience. Bruce half turned. "Simon wants to talk to you," the merchant explained.

"I'll walk with you a way and show you the road," Simon continued. The room seemed deathly quiet as the two men went out together.

They walked side by side until a turn of the road took them out of eyerange of the store. "This is the road," Simon said. "All you have to do is follow it. Cabins are not so many that you could mistake it. But the main thing is—whether or not you want to go."

Bruce had no misunderstanding about the man's meaning. It was simply a threat, nothing more nor less.

"I've come a long way to go to that cabin," he replied. "I'm not likely to turn off now."

"There's nothing worth seeing when you get there. Just an old hag—a wrinkled old dame that looks like a witch."

Bruce felt a deep and little understood resentment at the words. Yet since he had as yet established no relations with the woman, he had no grounds for silencing the man. "I'll have to decide that," he replied. "I'm going to see some one else, too."

"Some one named—Linda?"

"Yes. You seem quite interested."

They were standing face to face in the trail. For once Bruce was glad of his unusual height. He did not have to raise his eyes greatly to look squarely into Simon's. Both faces were flushed, both set; and the eyes of the older man brightened slowly.

"I am interested," Simon replied. "You're a tenderfoot. You're fresh from cities. You're going up there to learn things that won't be any pleasure to you. You're going into the real mountains—a man's land such as never was a place for tenderfeet. A good many things can happen up there. A good many things have happened up there. I warn you—go back!"

Bruce smiled. Just the faint flicker of a smile, but Simon's eyes narrowed when he saw it. The dark face lost a little of its insolence. He knew men,

this huge son of the wilderness, and he knew that no coward could smile in such a moment as this. He was accustomed to implicit obedience and was not used to seeing high spirits when he uttered a threat. "I've come too far to go back," Bruce told him. "Nothing can turn me."

"Men have been turned before, on trails like this," Simon told him. "Don't misunderstand me. I advised you to go back before, and I usually don't take time or trouble to advise any one. Now I tell you to go back. This is a man's land, and we don't want any tenderfeet here."

"The trail is open," Bruce returned. It was not his usual manner to speak in quite this way. He seemed at once to have fallen into the vernacular of the wilderness of which symbolic reference has such a part. Strange as the scene was to him, it was in some way familiar too. It was as if this meeting had been ordained long ago; that it was part of an inexorable destiny that the two should be talking together, face to face, on this winding mountain road. Memories—all vague, all unrecognized—thronged through him.

Many times, during the past years, he had wakened from curious dreams that in the light of day he had tried in vain to interpret. He was never able to connect them with any remembered experience. Now it was as if one of these dreams were coming true. There was the same silence about him, the dark forests beyond, the ridges stretching ever. There was some great foe, that might any instant overwhelm him.

"I guess you heard me," Simon said. "I told you to go back."

"And I hope you heard me too. I'm going on. I haven't any more time to give you."

"And I'm not going to take any more, either. But let me make one thing plain. No man, told to go back by me, ever has a chance to be told again. This ain't your cities—up here. There ain't any policemen on every corner. The woods are big, and all kinds of things can happen in them—and he swallowed up—as I swallow these legges in my hand."

His great arm reached out with incredible power and seized a handful of leaves off a nearby shrub. It seemed to Bruce that they crushed like fruit and stained the dark skin. "I've already decided. I'm going on."

Once more they stood, eyes meeting eyes on the trail, and Simon's face was darkening with passion. Bruce knew that his hands were clenching, and his own muscles hunched and made ready to resist any kind of attack.

But Simon didn't strike. He laughed instead—a simple deep note of mirth and depthless scorn. Then he drew back and let Bruce pass on up the road.

CHAPTER VII

Bruce couldn't mistake the cabin. At the end of the trail he found it—a little shack of unplastered logs with a single door and a single window.

He stood a moment in the sunlight. He could not guess what was his destiny behind that rude door. It was a moment long waited; for one of the few times in his life he was trembling with excitement. He felt as if a key, long lost, was turning in the doorway of understanding.

He walked nearer and tapped with his knuckles on the door.

If the forests have one all-pervading quality it is silence. What sound there is carried far and seems rather out of place. Bruce could picture the whole of the little drama that followed his knock by just the faint sounds—faintly in a less silent land—that reached him from behind the door. At first it was just a start; then a short exclamation in the hollow, half-whispered voice of old, old age. A moment more of silence—as if a slow-moving, aged brain were trying to conjecture who stood outside—then the creaking of a chair as some one rose. The last sounds were of a strange hobbling toward him—a rustle of shoes half dragged on the floor and the intermittent tapping of a cane.

The face that showed so dimly in the shadowed room looked just as Bruce had expected—wrinkled past belief, lean and hawk-nosed from age. The hand that rested on the cane was like a bird's claw, the skin blue and hard and dry. She stood bowed over her cane.

Yet in that first instant Bruce had an inexplicable impression of being in the presence of a power. He did not have the wave of pity with which one usually greets the decrepit. And at first he didn't know why. But soon he grew accustomed to the shadows and he could see the woman's eyes. Then he understood.

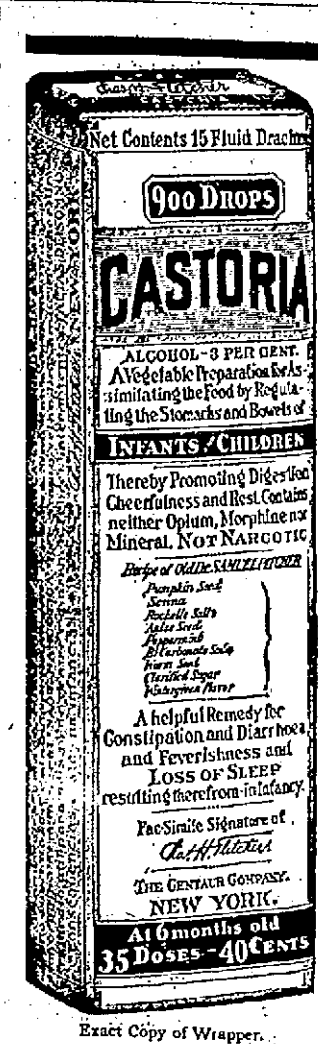
They were set deep behind grizzled brows, but they glowed like coals. There was no other world. They were not the eyes of one whom time is about to conquer. Her bodily strength was gone; any personal beauty that she might have had was ashes long and long ago, but some great fire burned in her yet.

She blinked in the light. "Who is it?" she croaked.

Bruce did not answer. He had not prepared a reply for this question. But it was not needed. The woman leaned forward, and a vivid light began to dawn in her dark, furrowed face.

Even to Bruce, already accustomed to this atmosphere of mystery into which his adventure had led him, that dawning light was the single most startling phenomenon he had ever beheld. The witchlike face seemed to gleam with a white flame. And Bruce knew that his coming was the answer to the prayer of a whole lifetime. It was a thought to sober him. No small passion, no weak desire, no prayer that time or despair could silence could effect such a light as this.

"Bruce," he said simply. It did not even occur to him to use the surname of Duncan. It was a name of a time and sphere already forgotten. "I don't know what my real last name



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CITRUS FRUITS BY-PRODUCTS

Experts Have Shown How Profits to Growers From Materials Once Waste Can Be Made.

To offset the serious losses in the citrus fruit industry occurring through bruised, undersized or over-sized oranges, grapefruit and lemons usually allowed to go to waste, the bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture has investigated methods for getting by-products that will return a profit to the grower. Some of these products require a preliminary expense for equipment, but it has been demonstrated that the investment can soon be made profitable.

Grapefruit juice, which is increasing in popularity, can be easily made if directions for pressing, straining, pasteurizing, clarifying, sweetening and bottling the juice are carefully followed. These directions may be obtained from the department.

A blend of grapefruit juice with loganberry juice has been found popular. Orange vinegar is a satisfactory substitute for apple vinegar and should be made in districts where many cull oranges would otherwise be a total loss. Citric acid is a valuable commercial article which can be made from cull lemons or limes if proper apparatus is installed.

Other by-products from citrus fruits often wasted include candied citrus peel, for use as a confection or by bakers in place of citron, marmalades, jellies, butters and pectin.

FRENCHMAN HAD RIGHT IDEA

Principles of Flying Set Out by Louis Pierre Mouillard Have Been Proved Correct.

Who was the first glider? In supplying an answer there is room for the patriots of many nations to delve in medieval annals. Italy and France have a good case. Jean Baptiste Dane is said to have made a successful glide at Perugia in the fifteenth century, while the marquis of Bacqueville, in the middle of the eighteenth century, skimmed across the Seine at Paris.

Details of a convincing kind are, however, lacking. But there is no doubt of the theoretical claims of the Frenchman Louis Pierre Mouillard, who died a quarter of a century ago in poverty at Cairo. In two volumes he set out the principles that should guide man in seeking conquest of the air. To seek to fly by imitating the beating of a bird's wing was not feasible. "Men should imitate such birds as fly with steady wings and avail themselves of the currents of the air."

Ten years after Mouillard was dead (with his dreams of an actual machine unfulfilled) the Wright brothers began the development of his ideas.

Eskimos.

Canada's mounted police count noses and find only about 2,700 Eskimos living in the Far North, not including Alaska.

The low figure is surprising. Beginning with our first lessons in geography, we have heard so much about the Eskimos that most of us imagined they existed in much greater numbers.

In bidding for fame, the Eskimos have had the additional handicap of never producing a great man.

Despite mediocrity and fewness, the Eskimos have become known in all parts of the earth.

This shows the power of advertising.

No Concentration.

"Would you call Mrs. Gadder an inquisitive woman?"

"Not much, for a member of her sex."

Lions Farnish Good Steak.

Lion flesh is said to be very good eating, but tiger is tough and starchy. Nevertheless, the latter is eaten in India, as there is a superstition that it imparts strength and cunning to the eater.

Special Bargains

Fall and Winter Woollens.

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domestic factories at 10 percent less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and at the general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,
184 Thames Street
NEWPORT, R. I.

PLAN FLOODLIGHTS ON TRAIN

Illumination of Route Said to Be in Contemplation by a Leading Railroad System.

Brilliant night illumination of its picturesque transcontinental route is the plan contemplated by a large railroad system in this country, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The idea, as conceived at present, is to equip the observation coaches of its fast limited trains with a battery of powerful floodlights. These lights would be arranged to cover a range of approximately 160 degrees, with sufficient height and depth to illuminate the canyons, rivers, lakes and mountains in the vicinity of the right of way, as the train rushes on through the night. Power for operating the lamps would be furnished by the axle-driven generators with which railroad cars are now commonly equipped, and which ordinarily are never used to their full capacity.

Although thus far the location of the floodlights has been confined to the observation car, certain officials have suggested the advisability of placing them along the full length of the train. Also, further to enhance the effect, it has been proposed to employ lamps, or reflectors of various colors, which would undoubtedly yield fairylike scenes, particularly when directed upon snow-covered surfaces. Railroad men in authority have nothing but praise for the scheme, and while eagerly awaiting the completion of the initial floodlighting equipment, have pointed out the fact that there is an additional and practical value of the brilliant lights as a protection against rear-end collisions.

CAMEOS MADE BY MACHINERY

Engraving, Such as Was Common in the Earlier Ages, Has Practically Become Lost Art.

The engraving of cameos has practically ceased to be pursued as an art. Roman manufacturers cut stones in large quantities to be used as scarfs, studs and as settings in finger rings; and in Rome and Paris an extensive trade is carried on in the cutting of shell cameos, which are largely exported into England and mounted in brooches.

The principal shell used is the large bull's mouth shell, found in East Indian seas, which has a sard-like underlayer. The black helmet of Madagascar and the pinky queen's conch of the West Indies are also used.

The famous potter, Josiah Wedgwood, introduced a method of making imitations of cameos in pottery by producing white figures on a colored ground, this constituting the peculiarity of what is known as Wedgwood ware. These cheap cameos are largely machine made, or are turned out by rough workmen and touched up by the better type of artists. In some cases these cameos are made of stone, such as cornelian, sardonyx and coral, but none of them are of a high type of art.

Under Advisement.

"A newly elected squire in Wisconsin," says a western lawyer, "was much elated by his honors, but was not sure that he could carry them gracefully. So he haunted the courthouse to gather stray crumbs of wisdom from higher courts which sat there."

One day he sat in judgment on his first case, and when the testimony was all in and the argument made, he announced:

"The court takes this case under advisement until Wednesday morning next, when it will render a verdict in favor of the plaintiff."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mullin's Measure.

Mr. Morgan did not rise from his chair behind the air-tight stove in the sitting room when his wife hurried in and told him that Mike Mullins was in the kitchen and wanted to see him.

"What do you let him in for?" he asked reproachfully.

"He wants to buy a horse, that's why," replied Mrs. Morgan. "You'd have made a great to-do if I hadn't."

"No, I wouldn't," Mr. Morgan said, as he reluctantly rose. "I know Mullin's size. I can't do business with him. He wants a cheap horse. And I don't got anything I can sell less'n \$15."—Exchange.

To mend china or glassware, make a very thick solution of gum arabic and stir into it plaster of paris until the mixture is of proper consistency. About one ounce each is about the proper quantity to use. Apply with a brush to the broken edges, press together, tie into position and leave for a few days when it will be perfectly firm. This makes a white cement.

Few Will Admit Idleness.

Work, according to my feeling, is as much of a necessity to a man as eating and sleeping. Even those who do nothing which to a sensible man can be called work, still imagine that they are doing something. The world possesses not a man who is an idler in his own eyes.—W. von Humboldt.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Established 1769
The Mercury.
Newport, R. I.
PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.
Office Telephone 151
House Telephone 1010
Saturday, November 11, 1922

The country is still safe. Let us now get down to business and forget politics for a couple of years. Meanwhile let prosperity increase, as we know it will under President Harding's wise management.

Who says this has not been a pleasant fall? Nobody but the politicians, and they have been too busy to note the weather for the last two months. They will have time now to look about and take note of things of more importance than politics.

The authorities at Washington declare that there is every reason for expecting that we are now at the beginning of an era of prosperity. President Harding's wise and conservative management of affairs deserves much credit for this pleasing outlook.

You bet they are glad it is over. Neither the successful nor the defeated candidates want to go through another campaign like the one just ended right away. Neither does the public at large. Once in two years is enough. Once in five years would be better.

The bond issues voted upon on Tuesday all were carried by large majorities. The issue of \$2,350,000 for court houses in Providence and Newport carried by 24,615 affirmative votes to 16,679 negative; the other bond issues were all passed by substantial majorities. The mounted armory issue had the smallest majority, the vote being 21,245 for and 20,439 against.

In the present U. S. Senate the Republicans have 60 members and the Democrats 36. According to the latest figures the Republican membership is reduced by six. That will leave the membership 54 Republicans to 42 Democrats, a safe working majority for the Republicans. The National House now stands 298 Republicans to 131 Democrats. The returns show 216 Republicans elected to 204 Democrats, with thirteen districts still in doubt or unreported. Many of the old Republican leaders went down in defeat in the slaughter.

The coal shortage is still a serious question in all parts of the country. In this state probably not a quarter of the people have got a winter's supply on hand. In the state of Maryland, which is probably nearer the base of supply than any other state with the exception of Pennsylvania, it is said that 60 per cent. of the people are without coal. In Baltimore, alone, it is said that 60,000 homes are without fuel. The condition in that city is by no means an isolated case. With a long and cold winter approaching, the outlook is not pleasant to contemplate.

Middletown may well be proud of its old men. She has a town clerk, in the person of Albert L. Chase, who has honorably filled that position for fifty years, and is good, we trust, for many years more. She has also furnished the sheriff of Newport County for the last thirty-one years in the person of James Anthony, who now, at 82 years "young," as he says, is hale and hearty, and apparently just as able to perform the duties of his office as he was thirty odd years ago. May he live many more years till he reaches a vigorous old age, is the wish of his legions of friends.

According to the returns from the various cities and towns of the state the next General Assembly will have 20 Republican senators and 19 opposition, but at least two of the number classed as opposition have always been Republicans and probably will be so yet. The house is reported to have 49 Republican and 51 opposition. But here again there are two classed as Independents whose antecedents are Republican. Their opposition is for home use. In all probability the Republicans will be found to have a good working majority in the next grand committee.

The election on Tuesday is likely to change the political hereafter of many persons. It has brought many new aspirants for political honors to the front, as well as sending many to the discard. The man whom this election has brought most prominently into the lime light for the highest honors any party has to bestow is ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, who has just been brought back to the governor's chair after an absence of two years. He had the honor of beating one of the best governors the Empire State ever had, and when the Democratic party is looking for Presidential timber two years hence their eyes will hardly look beyond Governor Smith. At present writing they could hardly find a more popular man in their party.

A REPUBLICAN WATERLOO

The Republicans, not only in Rhode Island, but throughout the country, suffered the biggest defeat on Tuesday in many years, if ever. Thirty-two states held elections on that day. In every one of which the Democrats made large gains and in nearly all the Republican majority was reduced to the vanishing point. Where the party did win, it was by a greatly reduced majority. The Republicans, who have a majority of 167 in the present Congress, will go into the next with less than forty. In the Senate, their present majority of 24 is reduced one-half. The Republicans will, apparently, have a majority in both branches, but it will be greatly reduced. In New England, Maine, Vermont and Connecticut send solid Republican delegations to both houses the same as now. New Hampshire and Rhode Island lose one Republican each. New Hampshire did not elect a Senator and Rhode Island's list remains as now, one Democrat and one Republican. Massachusetts re-elects Senator Lodge by the narrow margin of 8425. The Democrats gain several representatives. Governor Cox is re-elected Governor of Massachusetts by a handsome majority. New Hampshire elects a Democratic governor, the first time in many years. New York elects a Democratic governor by over 400,000 majority.

In Rhode Island, the Republicans suffered a complete overthrow. Senator Gerry was re-elected by 13,043 plurality. Flynn is elected governor by 6832 over Gross. Toupin has a plurality of 4586 over Dooley for lieutenant governor. Parker is re-elected Secretary of State by 1043 over his female opponent. Rice loses the Attorney Generalship to his Democratic opponent by 2496 votes. Jennings, on the face of the returns, has 9 votes to spare.

The latest returns indicate the next State Senate will have 20 Republicans and 19 Democrats; the House, as it now appears, will have 48 Republicans and 52 Democrats and Independents. Such a close condition of the two parties in the General Assembly has not existed in many years. For Congressmen, our townsmen, Clark Burdick wins over his Democratic opponent, Mr. O'Shaunessy, by 4326 majority in the first district; in the second district, Richard Aldrich, Republican, wins by 2547 majority, while in the third, the veteran politician, Isaac Gill, is overcome by his Democratic opponent by 14,460 majority.

Following we give the vote for Senator, Governor and Congressman from the first district, by towns and cities:

VOTE FOR U. S. SENATOR

	Beck-	Gerry	Math-	Bar-
	man		ews	thol-
	R	D	S	L & O
Barrington	690	295	3	38
Bristol	559	1185	7	94
Burrillville	1072	1826	11	42
Central Falls	1909	4164	27	173
Charlestown	202	127	1	22
Coventry	723	874	3	104
Cranston	4828	2774	33	286
Cumberland	1162	2215	11	153
E. Greenwich	551	429	2	61
E. Providence	2810	2127	42	311
Exeter	181	98		3
Foster	264	114		8
Glocester	292	340	2	27
Hopkinton	372	295		5
Jamestown	302	304		2
Johnston	1025	705	22	27
Lincoln	1163	1927	6	123
Little Compton	280	34	1	30
Middletown	332	89		38
Narragansett	329	161		12
New Shoreham	377	84		3
N. Kingstown	611	593	6	55
N. Providence	1089	1117	21	74
N. Smithfield	367	439		9
Pawtucket	8753	10724	100	912
Portsmouth	264	75	1	25
Providence	22140	29606	457	2141
Richmond	326	170	3	17
Scituate	641	387		46
Smithfield	521	583	4	2
S. Kingstown	859	792	9	62
Tiverton	715	313	2	4
Warren	711	906	4	22
Warwick	2619	1667	22	148
Westerly	1500	503	8	135
W. Greenwich	115	17		3
W. Warwick	1575	2376	4	40
Woonsocket	2902	7227	31	143

State Total...69694 82737 764 5317
Gerry elected by 13,043 plurality.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

	Gross	Flynn	Bishop	Le-
				der
Barrington	734	371	4	1
Bristol	904	777	4	7
Burrillville	1126	1846	6	4
Central Falls	2067	2973	27	11
Charlestown	245	94	1	1
Coventry	821	849	4	35
Cranston	5434	2785	31	13
Cumberland	1249	2237	10	33
E. Greenwich	623	401		1
E. Providence	3090	2075	40	18
Exeter	189	83		1
Foster	281	107		1
Glocester	336	322	2	
Hopkinton	453	248		
Jamestown	323	275	1	2
Johnston	1084	757	19	12
Lincoln	1280	1932	11	27
Little Compton	309	13		
Middletown	375	65		
Narragansett	354	144		
Newport	4202	4115	19	24
New Shoreham	339	58	2	
N. Kingstown	758	516	4	1
N. Providence	1162	1108	14	12
N. Smithfield	414	470		
Pawtucket	10954	10898	103	63
Providence	23573	29546	423	278
Portsmouth	299	47		
Tiverton	743	254	3	
Richmond	374	123	3	1
Scituate	713	350		
Smithfield	553	570	4	1
S. Kingstown	96	706	8	5
Warren	723	906	3	2
Warwick	2825	1555	22	36
Westerly	1706	705	5	7
W. Greenwich	115	15		
W. Warwick	1601	2385	7	49
Woonsocket	2855	6436	22	9

Flynn elected by 6833 plurality.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN—1st DISTRICT

	Bur-	O'Shaun-
	dick	nessy
	R	D
Barrington	724	374
Bristol	872	802
East Providence	3018	2128
Jamestown	320	294
Little Compton	328	34
Middletown	339	99
Newport	4252	4041
New Shoreham	387	81
Providence	13724	12298
Tiverton	770	276
Warren	708	930

Totals...25734 21408
Burdick elected by 4326 plurality.

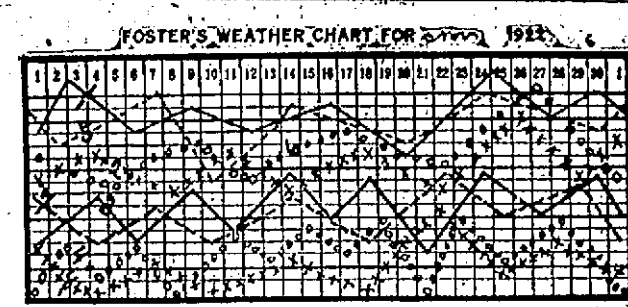
THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The following is the list of senators and representatives elected to the next General Assembly from the various cities and towns of this state. A large number of new members have been elected to both bodies. The Senate will have eleven new Republican members, thirteen new Democratic members and two new Independents, making a total of twenty-six new members, out of a total membership of thirty-nine. The House has thirty-five new Democratic members, twenty-two new Republicans and two new Independents, making a total of fifty-nine new out of a total of one hundred.

Senators	
Barrington—W. A. Drew, Rep.	Burrillville—J. H. McCabe, Dem.
Bristol—D. W. Coggeshall, Dem.	Charlestown—A. Reitzel, Rep.
Coventry—J. H. Hopkins, Ind.	Cumberland—J. H. Powers, Dem.
Exeter—C. A. Whitford, Rep.	East Greenwich—W. L. Sharpe, Rep.
East Providence—R. P. McMeahan, Rep.	Foster—H. A. Hammond, Rep.
Glocester—S. B. Steere, Ind.	Hopkinton—S. R. Corey, Rep.
Jamestown—John E. Hammond, Dem.	Johnston—Harry Sanderson, Rep.
Lincoln—Burton K. Harris, Dem.	Little Compton—F. A. H. Bodington, Rep.
Middletown—H. R. Peckham, Rep.	Narragansett—Cassell, Rep.
Newport—John H. Greene, Jr., Dem.	New Shoreham—J. Eugene Littlefield, Rep.
North Kingstown—C. Patten, Dem.	North Providence—J. J. Cunningham, Dem.
North Smithfield—T. F. Kane, Sr., Dem.	Portsmouth—A. A. Sherman, Rep.
Richmond—C. S. Weaver, Rep.	Scituate—C. E. Salisbury, Rep.
Smithfield—F. L. Austin, Dem.	South Kingstown—S. R. Robinson, Rep.
Tiverton—F. H. Grinnell, Ind.	Warwick—E. E. Matteson, Rep.
West Warwick—R. E. Quinn, Dem.	West Greenwich—L. D. Andrews, Rep.
Westerly—A. Dutton, Rep.	Woonsocket—P. J. Cox, Dem.
Providence—J. J. McGrane, Dem.	Graustein—Henry Evers, Rep.
Central Falls—J. J. Barry, Dem.	Pawtucket—A. J. Fortier, Dem.
Warren—F. B. Cole, Dem.	

Representatives	
Barrington—Peck, Rep.	Burrillville—Dwire, Dem.
Central Falls—Cadorette, Dem.	Coventry—Kettle, Ind.
Cranston—Andrews, Rep.	Cumberland—Kelley, Dem.
East Greenwich—Bergstrom, Rep.	East Providence—Ray, Rep.
Exeter—Sherman, Rep.	Foster—Dexter, Rep.
Glocester—Phetteplace, Ind.	Hopkinton—Avery, Rep.
Jamestown—Hull, Dem.	Johnston—Sweet, Rep.
Lincoln—Gavin, Dem.	Little Compton—Brownell, Rep.
Middletown—Peckham, Rep.	Newport—Lawton, Rep.
North Kingstown—Stocum, Rep.	North Providence—Parrott, Rep.
North Smithfield—Hamlin, Rep.	Pawtucket—Patvin, Dem.
Providence—Nolan, Dem.	Richmond—Rawlings, Rep.
Scituate—Hall, Rep.	Smithfield—Johnson, Dem.
South Kingstown—Brown, Rep.	Tiverton—Lewis, Ind.
Warren—Fortier, Dem.	Warwick—Lockwood, Rep.
Westerly—Turano, Rep.	West Greenwich—Fish, Rep.
West Warwick—Leighton, Dem.	Woonsocket—Bachaud, Dem.
Woonsocket—Bachaud, Dem.	

The old Bay State seems to be still safely anchored in the Republican ranks. The re-election of Senator Lodge and Governor Cox by substantial majorities shows that the people of that state know a good man when they see him. It would have been a national calamity to have had the great leader of the United States Senate defeated, and no state could have a better governor than Gov. Cox. The electorate of that state have acted wisely in keeping them in their old positions for another term.



STRAIGHT, heavy, horizontal lines represent normal temperature which is the average of same days of the year for forty years. Crooked lines show normal heat waves, below cooler, that started in for section 1, north of latitude 47, between meridians 90 and 95; and for section 2, on my section map for east of meridian 90, north of latitude 47, between meridians 90 and 95; and for section 3, on my section map for east of meridian 90, north of latitude 47, between meridians 90 and 95; and for section 4, on my section map for east of meridian 90, north of latitude 47, between meridians 90 and 95; and for section 5, on my section map for east of meridian 90, north of latitude 47, between meridians 90 and 95; and for section 6, on my section map for east of meridian 90, north of latitude 47, between meridians 90 and 95; and for section 7, on my section map for east of meridian 90, north of latitude 47, between meridians 90 and 95; and for section 8, on my section map for east of meridian 90, north of latitude 47, between meridians 90 and 95; and for section 9, on my section map for east of meridian 90, north of latitude 47, between meridians 90 and 95; 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MISS ERLE CHAMBERS

First Woman Elected
to Arkansas Legislature

Miss Erle Chambers, lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., is the first woman to be elected to the Arkansas legislature. She was organizer of the public health bureau in Little Rock, after first serving as a teacher in the public schools and as a probation officer.

POLICE KILL TERROR
OF MISSOURI TRAINS

Eleven Officers Shoot "Jack" Kennedy After Robbery of Mail; Lie in Wait for Him.

Wittenberg, Mo.—The bodies of John F. (Jack) Kennedy, 35 years old, notorious robber of western Missouri, and Harvey Logan, a companion, who were killed by railroad detectives and post office inspectors after the men had robbed a passenger train of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway near here, are in an undertaking establishment tonight unclaimed.

During the day a steady stream of curious persons came to Wittenberg and viewed the bodies of the men, one of whom, Kennedy, for many years had defied the law and outwitted the shrewdest detectives.

The bandits held up and robbed the train of registered mail at Seventy-six, a water tank station near here, uncoupled the engine and ran it here, intending to reach their automobile, hidden in the brush. Eleven officers lying in wait fired and the two bandits fell dead. The mail was recovered.

Kennedy was known as "the quail hunter" following his arrest in Kansas City one winter morning in 1897. There had been a fleet alarm the night before, and at daybreak a patrolman saw a horse slip and a rider fall. It was Kennedy, and train robbers' paraphernalia was found in his custody. It was presumed that he was on his way to rob a train, but he denied this, asserting he was starting on a quail hunting expedition. He was released.

Post office inspectors and detectives received a tip several weeks ago that Kennedy was planning to rob the Frisco train.

Kennedy was born and reared in the Cracker Neck district, near Independence, Mo., which served as a favorite hiding place for Jesse James, famous Missouri bandit, and other outlaws. He is said to have been implicated in seven train robberies and a long list of other crimes.

WORLD'S NEWS IN
CONDENSED FORM

LONDON.—Official British election lists record 1,370 candidates.

LONDON.—British troops fired on foreign demonstrators at Stamboul Bridge, according to a Constantinople dispatch. Several casualties are reported.

PARIS.—With an impressive ceremony, a monument to commemorate the American offensive in Argonne Forest was unveiled at Cheppy. Only the remains of a solitary wall are left on the site where the soldiers of the Thirty-fifth and Eighty-ninth Divisions fought in the great final offensive of the war.

ROME.—Baron Romano was selected as Italian ambassador to the United States.

PETROGRAD.—The city is in gala attire with thousands of people crowding the streets in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Russian revolution.

ROME.—Because it will be impossible to negotiate a permanent Near Eastern treaty until the states of the Komal Angora Government and the Sultan is determined the Near Eastern Conference, at Lausanne will probably be postponed until the end of the month.

NEW YORK.—British ship Marina freed, with \$75,000 worth of liquor.

NEW YORK.—Two army aviators make successful start on non-stop flight from San Diego to New York.

PITTSBURGH.—Carnegie Hero Fund Commission awards four silver and twenty-nine bronze medals for heroism, honoring thirteen who have lost their lives.

PITTSBURGH.—Half a pint of moonshine whiskey, sold to a customer in his store for half a dollar, cost B. Seizer \$100 when he admitted the offense in police court. The purchase was made by a police agent.

Evidence obtained under an illegal or improper search warrant cannot be used against a defendant, according to a decision handed down in Boston by the United States circuit court of appeals for the first case of its kind passed upon by that body since the enactment of the national prohibition law.

NATION IS URGED
TO GIVE THANKS

President Harding Designates
November 30 in Formal
Thanksgiving Proclamation.

MUCH TO JUSTIFY GRATITUDE

President Exhorts Americans to Efforts for World Peace and Service of Humanity—Full Text of Proclamation Follows.

Washington.—Saying that the estate of the nation "presents very much to justify a nation-wide and most sincere testimony of gratitude for the bounty which has been bestowed upon us," President Harding, in the annual Thanksgiving proclamation, called upon the American people to observe Thursday, November 30, "as a day of thanksgiving, supplication, and devotion." The text of the proclamation follows:

"By the President of the United States of America.

"A Proclamation
In the beginning of our country, the custom was established by the devout fathers of observing annually a day of thanksgiving for the bounties and protection which Divine Providence had extended throughout the year. It has come to be, perhaps, the most characteristic of our national observances, and as the season approaches for its annual recurrence, it is fitting formally to direct attention to this ancient institution of our people and to call upon them again to unite in its appropriate celebration.

"The year which now approaches its end has been marked, in the experience of our nation, by a complexity of trials and triumphs, of difficulties and of achievements, which we must regard as our inevitable portion in which all epochs as that through which all mankind is moving. As we survey the experience of the passing twelvemonth, we shall find that our estate presents very much to justify a nation-wide and most sincere testimony of gratitude for the bounty which has been bestowed upon us. Though we have lived in the shadow of the hard consequences of great conflict, our country has been at peace and has been able to contribute towards the maintenance and perpetuation of peace in the world. We have seen the race of mankind make gratifying progress on the way to permanent peace, towards order and restored confidence in its high destiny.

"For the Divine guidance which has enabled us, in growing fraternity with other peoples, to attain so much of progress; for the bounteous yield which has come to us from the resources of our soil and our industry, and with it our acknowledgment of the duty and obligation to our own people and to the unfortunate, the suffering, the distracted of other lands. Let us in all humility acknowledge how great is our debt to the Providence which has generously dealt with us, and give devout assurance of unselfish purpose to play a helpful and ennobling part in human advancement. It is much to be desired that in rendering homage for the blessings which have come to us we should earnestly testify our continued and increasing aim to make our own great fortune a means of helping and serving, as best we can, the cause of all humanity.

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do designate Thursday, the 30th day of November, as a day of thanksgiving, supplication, and devotion. I recommend that the people gather at their family altars and in their houses of worship to render thanks to God for the bounties they have enjoyed, and to petition that these may be continued in the year before us.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh. WARREN G. HARDING."

MILEAGE FOR MOURNERS

Will Provide Payments to Relatives Who Attend Funeral.

Williamsport, Pa.—In disposing of an estate worth probably \$100,000, Abraham Hart, a Williamsport realtor, in his will, directed payment to his sons and daughters, sons-in-law and daughters-in-law mileage at ten cents for every mile traveled by all who attended his funeral.

He has four daughters and two sons, none of whom live in Williamsport.

JURY ACQUITS MRS. ROSIER

Philadelphia Woman Is Found Not Guilty of Killing Husband and Girl.

Philadelphia.—Mrs. Catherine Rosier was acquitted of the murder of Mildred Geraldine Reckitt and of her husband, Oscar Rosier, and given her freedom.

The proceeding was extraordinary in that Mrs. Rosier, though tried only for the murder of "Jerry" Reckitt, was tried by the same jury of the charge of murdering Oscar Rosier, her husband, as well.

A fight between two Calais, Me., schoolboys ended when Gerald Ryan, 16, was stabbed in the throat with a jackknife by Raymond Card, aged 13. The blade was driven into Ryan's neck nearly three inches. Young Card was arrested in the Municipal Court on a charge of assault and held in a \$1000 bail, which was furnished by relatives.

LODGE AND
COX WINNERS
IN BAY STATE

Democrats Sweep New
York and Rhode Island

G. O. P. CUT IN U. S. SENATE

O'Brien Defeats Pelletier in Suffolk
County, Mass., District
Attorney Race

Boston.—Gov. Cox was reelected Tuesday by a plurality of about 57,000.

The total vote for United States Senator was very close. Lodge was reelected over Col. William A. Gaston.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, the Democratic candidate for Governor, carried Boston by more than 50,000 votes, as he had predicted, but the towns and many of the cities stood by Gov. Cox and made his plurality a substantial one.

Col. Gaston carried Boston by a low lead, less than 47,000 votes. Mr. Lodge did well in many of the Democratic wards, particularly in Ward 4, where Martin M. Lomenax is the controlling factor.

The Senator's heaviest losses, not only in Boston, but also in the rest of the State, were in the Republican districts. Springfield, for example, which gave Gov. Cox's plurality of about 100,000, apparently gave Senator Lodge a plurality of less than 1000. Other Republican cities cut Mr. Lodge very hard.

Mr. Nichols, the Prohibition candidate for Senator, received thousands of votes. It was clear that many Republicans, who wanted to rebuke Mr. Lodge, were not quite willing to go so far as to support Col. Gaston, and so they voted for Mr. Nichols. If these voters had gone the whole distance and voted for Col. Gaston, he would have had a substantial lead over Mr. Lodge.

William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn, the Democratic candidate for Congress from the 7th District, had a large majority over Senator Frederick Butler of Lawrence, the Republican candidate.

Congressman Winslow apparently was reelected by a plurality of something more than 2000 votes.

No surprises occurred in the other Congressional districts, but the Republican majorities, as had been expected, were very largely reduced from those of two years ago, when that party carried almost everything in sight by enormous margins.

The referendum on a State censorship of motion pictures was defeated by a vote of about three to one. Nearly every town and city went on record as opposed to censorship and those communities that recorded themselves in favor showed very slight pluralities.

The proposed amendment to make the laws of this State conform with the Volstead Act was defeated. The voting on this referendum, which was the closest contest on the ballot, was finally decided by the vote of the big cities, principally Boston. This city voted wet by a large plurality.

Whether district attorneys in this State shall be members of the bar was won two to one.

The referendum that will allow voluntary associations to sue or be sued in their associate name, won by a small margin. Here again the Boston vote upset the early returns from the small cities and towns, for this city went on record in opposition to the measure.

From the very first returns it was evident that the censorship bill would be defeated and even from the small towns, where there are no moving picture theatres, the returns showed that censorship is undesirable. The larger communities increased the lead. Boston made the defeat complete with a large plurality opposed to censorship.

Sweeping Democratic victories in New York and Rhode Island, a close victory for Mayor Brown Democrat, of Somersworth in the race for Governor of New Hampshire, decided Democratic gains in the National House and possibly gains in the Senate featured the election in States outside of Massachusetts.

Vermont and Connecticut give big Republican pluralities except in the 1st Congressional District of Vermont, where Frederick J. Fleetwood, Republican, defeated James E. Kennedy, Democrat, by about 2500 votes.

The Democrats, in addition to capturing the Governorship in New Hampshire, gained one of the two seats in the House of Representatives. Congressman Edward N. Wason, Republican, was reelected in the second district, but in the First, William N. Rogers, Democrat, defeated John Seamon, Republican.

Senator McClean in Connecticut and Senator Gerry in Rhode Island won reelections, while in Vermont

One of the oldest deeds filed at Cumberland county, Maine, registry of deeds in recent years was received the other day. It was dated Jan. 3, 1828, and conveyed land in New Gloucester from Nathaniel Larrabee of Durham to Charles Staples of New Gloucester. It was witnessed before Willard H. Woodbury, justice of the peace.

Ex-Congressman Greene was an easy victor in Senatorial contest.

Mrs. Winifred Huck, Republican, was elected to Congress from Illinois, succeeding to the seat filled by her late father, Ex-Congressman Mason.

Senators Hiram W. Johnson of California and Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, Republicans, won by big majorities and in Minnesota returns indicated the reelection of Senator Frank B. Kellogg, Republican.

Democratic gains in the House were indicated almost throughout the country. Chairman Cordell Hull of the Democratic National Committee was returned to the House from Tennessee after having been beaten in the Republican landslide of 1920. In Oklahoma Miss Alice Robertson, the only woman in the last Congress, was defeated, but in Missouri Mrs. St. Clair Moss was elected to Congress from the 8th District as a Democrat.

Total Vote 875,000
The women went to the polls in very large numbers. The total vote of the State was apparently something like \$76,000, which was about what had been anticipated. Boston, however, cast a larger vote than was thrown two years ago.

The Democrats seemed to be better organized than the Republicans, although, as has been said, many of the latter went to the polls and voted either for Col. Gaston or Mr. Nichols, but stood by Gov. Cox.

The Republicans have apparently lost 18 members of the State House of Representatives and possibly one Senator.

O'Brien Total a Surprise
Dist. Atty O'Brien carried the city of Boston by a plurality of about 17,000 over Ex-District Atty. Pelletier.

Mr. O'Brien was the Republican candidate and Mr. Pelletier had the Democratic nomination, but thousands of Democrats and apparently almost all of the Republicans voted for Mr. O'Brien.

His plurality in Boston surprised, even his most sanguine supporters, and his total was swelled of course by the Republican voters in Chelsea, Waltham, etc.

SMITH CARRIES NEW YORK WITH
LEAD OF 400,000

Democrats Elect State Ticket, as Well as Copeland for U. S. Senate

A revolt in New York state against the administration of Gov. Nathan L. Miller returned ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith to the leadership of the state government by a plurality of at least 400,000. With him he carried the entire Democratic state ticket; and Dr. Royal S. Copeland won the United States senatorship from W. M. Calder, the present incumbent, by a plurality of nearly 250,000.

In the congressional elections in New York the Democrats won 11 seats away from the Republicans and took the one Socialist seat held by Meyer London. The next delegation in the House of Representatives from New York state will have 22 Republicans and 21 Democrats.

Amanda Watts, 80, a slave for a southern planter during the civil war, was found dead in her home in Asenon, Fall River. Gen. Ebenezer W. Peirce, a veteran of the civil war, brought her to that town when he returned to join his family. She had resided there ever since, and upon the death of Gen. Peirce she was bequeathed a life estate in the home-stead.

Knickerbocker, the popular mode of attire for more than 500 Mt. Holyoke girls throughout the entire day, received a blow when Dean Florence M. Furling issued an edict, forbidding the students to wear them in the classroom. Dean Furling had nothing to say against wearing them on the campus or in other places. The ban had already been placed on wearing them to chapel.

The Maine highway commission announces that at a recent meeting consideration was given to the question of closing state and state aid highways against heavy traffic. It is the judgment of the commission that all improved highways should be protected against heavy traffic as soon after Nov. 15 as conditions may warrant, and it is the intention of the commission to issue such orders. The commission hopes that all who have heavy hauling to do will see to getting the work done at once. It is the opinion of the commission that the most damage is done to the road surfaces during thawing conditions after a freeze.

CUTICURA HEALS
ITCHY PIMPLES

On Forehead, Small and Red, Lost
Rest On Account of Irritation.

"My trouble began with pimples breaking out on my forehead. They were small and red and itched continually. At night I lost my rest on account of the irritation. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which helped me so I purchased more, and after using two packages of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mildred Nugent, R. F. D. 6, Locke, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1921.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for every-day toilet and nursery purposes. Sample each free by mail address: "Cuticura Laboratories," 120 North 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo. Write for free sample. Send 3¢ for Cuticura Soap and 3¢ for Cuticura Ointment. No money required. Cuticura Soap shaves without more.

"He who saves, serves three—
himself, his family and his future"

Savings Bank of Newport, Newport, R. I.

DEPOSITS

October 20, 1922	October 20, 1921
\$12,769,580.84	\$12,180,588.75

Increase \$588,992.09

INTEREST 4 1-2 PER CENT PER ANNUM

THE MAN WHO ACCOMPLISHES

something big by accident often lacks endurance. The world expects him to repeat, but he hasn't the reserve power.

By depositing regularly with The Industrial Trust Company, you soon acquire a habit that will build financial strength.

4 Per Cent. Interest paid on Participation Accounts

Money deposited on or before the 15th of any month, draws interest from the 1st of that month.

THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST
COMPANY

(OFFICE WITH NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY)

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE OF THE FINEST

SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232 Thames Street

Branch, 16 Broadway

NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Co. Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY
INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS

ALL Orders Promptly Filled
Telephone Connection
All Goods are Pure and Absolutely

FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

Democrats elect Brown Governor of New Hampshire.

Simon D. Fess of Ohio defeated Alcee Pomeroy for the Senate, President Harding's choice for Governor defeated.

Beveridge is behind in Indiana and Ralston, the Democratic candidate a winner.

Republicans won in Michigan.

Senator Hitchcock defeated in Nebraska.

Senator Gerry, Democrat, wins in Rhode Island.

Senator France, Republican, loses in Maryland.

Ku Klux candidate wins in Texas for the Senate.

Republicans win in Connecticut.

Republicans win easily in Vermont.

Hull, chairman of Democratic National Campaign committee, wins in Tennessee for the house.

Republicans win in Iowa.

Miss Alice Robertson, only woman Congressman, was defeated in Oklahoma.

Kendrick, Democrat, leads Mondell in Wyoming for the Senate.

Gifford Pinchot wins governorship of Pennsylvania.

Senator James A. Reed wins reelection in Missouri.

Edward L. Edwards of New Jersey, wet candidate, wins by more than 40,000.

Mrs. Anna Dickie Olesen, Democratic candidate for United States Senate from Minnesota, is defeated in Wisconsin Robert M. La Follette easily a victor.

Vienna Spades Are Trumps

Food shortage in Austria has stimulated the cultivation of city gardens. In 1915, 3,000 families were developing a total of 304 acres in small gardens in Vienna. The number had increased to 18,000 families, tilling a total of 1,432 acres in 1918, while in 1921 in Vienna there are 75,000 families cultivating the city gardens, the total acreage of the year being 6,430.

Wedding Gifts Called Toll

The custom of giving presents to bridesmaids originated in a form of toll. The bride's girl friends went through the form of preventing the bridegroom and his friends from taking her from her home, a mock battle ensued, each party pelting the other with sweetmeats, and this was finally settled by the bridegroom making presents to all of the girls.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS
IN TABLOID FORM

News of General Interest
From the Six States

The greatest increase came in the School of Law, where 802 students are enrolled this year, with an entering class of 347.

Government officials were scored for their laxity in dealing with vocational training students accused of crime by Judge Palmer of Boston in fining Frank Breen \$50 for larceny in Roxbury Court.

Gov. Baxter of Maine, has nominated Mrs. Gertrude Stevens Leavitt of Portland as a trustee of the Women's reformatory to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Effie M. Lawrence of Rockland.

Meeting in annual convention in Rutland, the Vermont state merchants' association adopted a resolution that good roads is the greatest problem concerning merchants from the standpoint of trade and the good of the state.

A John Harvard fellowship for study and travel abroad, without stipend, has been awarded John Nicholas Brown of Newport, R. I., first year student in the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, who inherited \$20,000,000 a year ago last February.

Joseph C. Smyth, of New York, a former Boston telegraph operator, defeated Theodore R. McElroy of Somerville in the final test of speed in radio reception at a radio show in Boston. Each man attained a speed of 65 words a minute, but Smyth had fewer errors. McElroy's record made recently in New York is 56 1/2 words a minute.

Abner Davis farmer was arrested, charged with shooting four boys on Halloween night and was lodged in the Lamollee county jail at Hyde Park Vt., to await a hearing. Two of the boys Davis is alleged to have shot are in the Fanny Allen Hospital at Winoski and the outcome of their injuries will be awaited before Davis is given a hearing.

A Burnt Sacrifice

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

(Copyright, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Young man, what did you come after?" Squire Moss asked severely of the tall stripling who sat uneasily on the edge of his chair in front of a smoldering fire.

"After—after Polly, please, sir. Mammy sent me. She says it ain't safe, you with six gal-children, her with none. She—she likes Polly fine—same as she does me," came tumbling out all in a hubbly. The squire lay back in his splint-bottomed armchair laughing hard but silently. A full minute he laughed; then wiping his eyes, he said to the youngster: "Go back and tell your mammy, Polly, nor none of my gals ain't to be had for her askin'—not yours. I hope they marry and—well, but they must look out for themselves. Somebody that can't say the word for himself and has to fall on to mammy's apron string or hold, sprang in."

"I'll tell her, and thank you, sir," said the boy jerkily, but with a touch of relief. "I ain't sayin' nothin' against Polly—she's top notch—but if I had the pickin', why, I'd say words to 'Mama. She's little and soft and cuddly—like a new-hatched chicken."

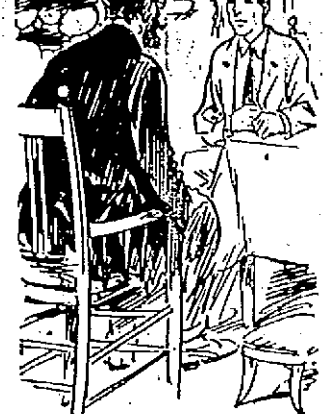
"Rumbl! Ever tell her so?" the squire questioned.

"No, sir! I'm not free yet—won't be twenty-one till day after next. Section. Mammy says I couldn't get a license to marry nobody till then without she give consent," the lad began.

"You believe her?" the squire exclaimed.

"I have to—ain't she mammy?" Joe replied answered with an air of finality.

"Jacks! Seems like she's got you under her thumb for fair," the squire checked. "Wonder how she manages it. Tell her it she'll show me and



"You Believe Her?"

make it work on my sock I'll give her leave to choose among 'em—provided it ain't Polly."

"But she wants Polly; nobody else," Joe protested finally. "Polly suits her. Both of 'em are the up-and-comin' sort. She says the others are slack-twisted, else, lazy or sassy, all but Ellis, and she's got too much religion. I tried my best to tell her how sne and Polly'd fight, but she's the sort we can't tell—got always to show her."

"Ye wootn't never have the chance to show her that. Polly's meant for your master's son—or anybody else's. Search the length o' Brush Creek, ye wootn't find her match—not for looks, nor sense, nor real judgment—specially of men—and even boys like you," the squire snorted.

"Who's calling me out of my name? Not you, dad? Surely not you?" a gay girl voice called from the outer hall. Polly burst through it into the warm tobacco-scented room, her eyes starry, her cheeks twin damask roses. "What are you two colloquy about with such solemn owl eyes?" she asked. "Better go out and take a run to match mine. I never stepped from the top of the Red hill to the door here at home."

"And snow on the ground! You'll be down with pneumonia if you don't watch out," the squire said with a mothered chuckle. "Just now you mustn't think of dying. Here's Joe sent by his mammy to court and marry you right out of hand. What d'ye say to it?"

"Why, let me see! Looks like there's a heap of good work in him—so long and tall, I'd never need a ladder," Polly answered reflectively, though her eyes danced. "But I won't marry anybody that hasn't money. How much you got, Joe? Cold cash, remember, not prospects?"

"Why, I—I—but it don't matter; squire says I shan't have ye," Joe stammered eagerly. The squire winked at Polly.

"That's a put-out," he said severely. "What he wants is 'Mama. We can't let him have her and leave you dancin' in the pig trough."

"No! Never! Forbid it heaven!" Polly ejaculated, then broke into a chuckling laugh, saying: "Joe, I got that out of a playbook we had at school. But you must tell me about the money. I'm 'Mama's guardian angel, you know."

"I've got what granny left me for bein' a boy. She said she'd looked for twin gals. Mammy so loved to contrary her. That's five hundred, with interest since I was born. Then there's prizes I won with calves and pigs and

chicks and things, and for ridin' best at the fairs, and what my two-span fetched after I drove 'em in three minutes, and some few more things. I don't know just how much it all comes to, but I'm goin' to put it in the Green place the day I can," Joe answered artlessly.

"Joe, you take my breath! I didn't know there was so much money in the world, much less in the neighborhood," Polly cried. "But say, sonny, put land out of your mind. There's plenty already in the family—enough and more if there are four brothers to divide it. Better take the money and go to college. I'd have tried to get you in the notion years back if I had dreamed you were so well fixed."

"Thanky, ma'am," Joe said, out-blushing the reddest beet. "But you don't understand. Long as mammy lives the land is all hers. I want her to live years and years and years. She's good to me—to all of us—but don't sense we're grown up. She never will, unless I break away. I want a home."

"And little Mella in it, eh?" Polly interrupted.

Joe bowed his head. "I—I wouldn't swap it for heaven," he said in a choked voice. "As long as I bide at home in mammy's house I feel bound to mind her, no matter what she says. That makes me shy and backward—gaulin' too. I can't feel nor look rightly grown up. But let me get my feet on my own doorstep, I shan't be 'fraid of nothin' nor nobody."

"You do need room to grow," Polly said, suddenly sober. "Better try college rather than matrimony. I've always said an education would make a big man of you. Why not give yourself the chance?"

"And let some other fellow carry off Mella? Not for this world and two more, like it!" Joe cried hoarsely. "Please, please, Polly, don't you laugh at me. Help me—you always have done it—else I'd run away two years back."

"I remember," Polly said very low, swallowing something that made her utterance thick. "Now run along home and have it out with mammy. Tell her Mella's worth twenty of me—even if you could have me."

Joe went—to fight a battle royal. A drawn battle this first time, but he won at the last. Subtly, indirectly, Polly helped him. She was very jolly all that summer, joking with mammy whenever they met over their joint disappointment. "We never would have had a dull minute. It's a shame to think of all the good fights that won't ever be fought," she mourned, her eyes the while twinkling their wickedest. "Really we ought to make the turtle doves wait until I find a man brave enough to marry me. Simply dreadful to have a chit five years younger writing herself Mrs. so far ahead of me." Thus she kept all Brush Creek neighborhood in a titter, and at last brought off the wedding, not in a blaze of glory but in the quiet she felt the young couple craved.

When they were safely away on their brief wedding journey she shut herself in, saying with something between a smile and a yawn: "My, but I am tired!" Alone she faced herself in the mirror, saying with a real smile bitter than tears: "My happiness is laid a burnt offering on the altar of Mella. Lord send her happiness; she deserves it!"

FAMOUS FLORIDA TREE DEAD

Immense Cypress Which Has Stood for Centuries Succumbs to Light Gust of Wind.

The "lookout tree," a cypress believed to have been the largest in Florida, and which had stood for ages near the shore of Lake Okechobee, a short distance from the settlement of Belle Glade, has fallen. After withstanding violent storms, the big tree, 40 feet in circumference, eight feet above the ground, toppled before a light gust of wind. Subsiding of the waters because of the drainage of the Everglades had resulted in a settling of the mud ground which left its roots undermined.

At the base of the tree was an artificial mound of sand, believed to have been carried there from the lake shore by mound builders who once were inhabitants of the territory. The Indians or prehistoric people buried many of their dead in the mound, for numerous specimens of human bones have been recovered from it. One of the most interesting of these was a wrist-bone encircled by a crude hand-cut, a recent discovery.

Life Pledged on Truth of Statement.

A novel test of truthfulness is described by the London Daily Express correspondent at Nairobi, Kenya Colony, East Africa.

"If I am not telling the truth I will die within a month," said a native claimant in a civil action in the Nairobi court.

His declaration arose over a money dispute with another native. The claimant offered to take the defendant to a place near Nairobi where they would eat of a certain tree, take a solemn oath and see who would die first, that being the fate of the liar.

A Strong Combination.

Miss Catt—What are the chances of him proposing to Grace?

Miss Nipp—Two to one—she and her mother.

Suspicious That Hurt.

Suspicious that the mind of its grasp, are but buzzes; but suspicions that are artificially nourished and put into the minds of others, have stings.—Lord Bacon.

Eskimos Hold Whale Regatta.

Among the Eskimos whale hunting is much in the nature of a regatta, boats going to the boat which kills the first whale of the season.

A Common Complaint.

Too many people in this rate of tears think they are independent just because they are habitually insulting.—St. Joseph News-Press.

ANCIENT CITY IS FOUND ON ISLAND

Thriving Town Existed on Isle Royale, Lake Superior 1,000 Years Ago.

COPPER ONCE MINED THERE

Archaeologist Finds Traces of Town After Three Years' Search—Will Head Expedition to Make Further Explorations.

Duluth, Minn.—William P. Ferguson, archaeologist and author of Franklin, Pa., announced here that he had discovered the ruins of an ancient city, inhabited probably 1,000 to 2,000 years ago, on Isle Royale, off the north shore of Lake Superior. Isle Royale is a part of the state of Michigan.

Mr. Ferguson announced he would return next summer with another expedition to conduct further explorations of the city, which was situated, he said, on the southern side of the island and consisted of a series of semi-underground dwellings.

Copper Mined There Long Ago.

"Most every one knows," Mr. Ferguson said in making known his discovery, "that copper was mined on Isle Royale many years ago on land now covered with pine trees. The island is covered with traces of these mines, and yet almost nothing has been done to explore the workings."

"No one has found any of the remains of the old miners, although there are many stories of finding tempered copper weapons. I have found several stone hammers, each supplied with thongs, and have been interested for the last three years in establishing reports that a town existed on the south of the island."

"A writer named Gilman was authority for this report fifty years ago, but his description and location were so vague that it was impossible for any one to make anything out of them."

Waterfall Is Clew.

Mr. Ferguson told of his first trip in the region at the outlet of Siskiwit lake, which he said he thought tallied with Gilman's data, but there was no trace of a town. Last year he found a waterfall which he thought was the one mentioned in Gilman's report. Because of the lateness of the season, however, the explorer was unable to finish his work, he said, and so made a third trip this season with a party of five assistants, but their first efforts failed to locate the town.

At length Mr. Ferguson concluded that a ridge, if located in the vicinity, would answer a certain description of the topography of the country as given by the writer of a half century ago. He continued his search, he said, and finally was rewarded by finding what he considers unmistakable traces of a town between Hay bay and the waterfall on the south side of Isle Royale.

CATCHES RARE FISH IN CREEK

Columbus (O.) Angler Takes European Dace In Stream Near Urbana, O.

Columbus, O.—A small "dart" or dace, a rare fish in streams of Ohio, was captured by Max Simpson, Columbus angler, while fishing for bass in Buck creek, near Urbana. The fish, which is common in European streams, and frequently seen in fresh water in the Hudson river valley, is uncommon in Ohio.

Mr. Simpson turned the fish over to Prof. Raymond Osborn of the zoological department at Ohio State university.

The dart grows to the length of about ten inches, is bluish above and creamy below, has a vague, dusky band on the side and its dorsal fin always bears a conspicuous black spot at the base. The fish captured by Mr. Simpson is about four inches long.

Mute Boy Gains Speech.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Clarence McAtee, ten years old, a mute since birth, suddenly gained the power of speech after praying at the altar of a tented church where evangelistic services were being conducted by the Pentecostal denomination. The story of the seeming miracle was told by Mrs. Ida Tribet of Sturgis, Mich., the evangelist, in charge of the revival. Those acquainted with the boy say he had never spoken before.

Squirrel Shuts Off Power Plants.

Marlboro, Mass.—This city and eight towns were shut off from electric power when a gray squirrel, running over a high-voltage wire, was electrocuted, causing a short circuit. Plants in Marlboro, Southboro, Northboro and Westboro were shut down for three hours.

Used Himself to Haul His Family 300 Miles

Claiming that he had traveled more than 300 miles with all his belongings in a small cart hitched to himself, Ralph de Witt of Sparta, Mo., with his wife, three small children, and a little dog, reached the Arkansas river cotton fields to pick cotton. He left home with but \$6 in his pockets.

Electricity Fails as Fertilizer.

Recent scientific tests have failed to show that electricity makes seeds sprout any faster.

Daily Thought.

How many things, both just and unjust, are sanctioned by custom.—Tence.

PREDICTS COLD WINTER

Long Distance Weather Prophet Has Been Good Guesser.

Last Year He Was the Only Prognosticator Who Stuck Out for Mild, Open Winter—This One Will Be Real Rough.

Packerville, Conn.—Twice, every year for twenty-three years the Packerville "Cloud Digger," an unidentified weather prophet, comes out with his predictions of the weather six months ahead and has made many wonderful, correct prognostications, including the Galveston storm, California earthquake, the earthquake at Jannala and the volcanic eruption on the French West Indies.

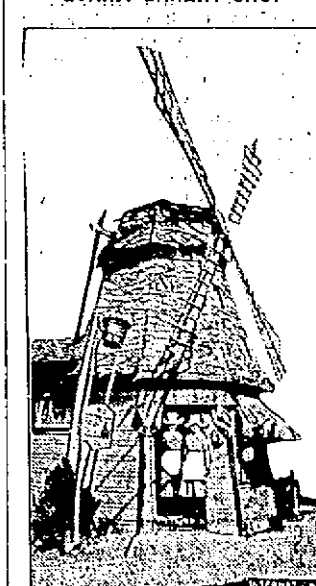
Last year the "Cloud Digger" was the only long-distance weather prophet in America who emphatically proclaimed a mild, open winter and was much laughed at.

This year, as the sun crosses the line in a northeast wind, "Cloud Digger" says: "The winter of 1922-23 is to be a hummer and one long to be remembered by residents, young and old. Unlike the few last years, winter this year will be upon us early in December and the old weather man will pass out all kinds of gales, storms, high tides and severe cold snaps for four long months."

"All natural indications point to a cold winter. Great abundance of nuts, fruit and berries are one indication, the activity of animals in storing their winter supply, another. The thickness of shucks on all kinds of nuts, corn husks and animal furs is another indication, and planetary conditions, coupled with a northeast wind at the equinoctial period, another. One storm will follow another all winter long. More snow will fall this winter coming than has fallen for many years, but look out for more rain than snow, ground covered with ice and general 'old-fashioned' winter conditions."

"The coming winter will be one long to be remembered and will break up suddenly in March, 1923, with terrific rains and floods. Those who joked at my predictions of an easy winter one year ago today will grin the other way this year."

QUAINT BAKERY SHOP



The quaintest and queerest bakery shop you ever saw, of Dutch design and influence, and found hidden away somewhere in Los Angeles.

IT'S TOUGH TO BE AN OYSTER

Only Two Out of 1,000,000 Born Escape Fate to Meet Clam Opener.

London.—So numerous and rapacious are the enemies at large in the sea of the young oyster, the British ministry of agriculture and fisheries says, that only two out of 1,000,000 young oysters ever reach the knife of the oyster opener, the remainder falling victim to their foes.

It is never the oyster's fault if oysters are scarce. The oyster is a generous provider. It makes no fuss over producing a million at a birth. That sort of thing is all in its day's work. But the enemies of the oyster never take a day off. They are the hosts that prey on "oyster fry," as oyster cultivators call it.

The heavy percentage of loss between birth and maturity makes the ministry to take steps of protection. On the coast of Wales, at Conway, it established an experimental station where Dr. Douglass is said to have frequently resorted in keeping alive and bringing to maturity 100,000 oysters out of every 1,000,000. His success was due mainly to the fact that he sterilized the water.

Doctor Removes Cow's Rib.

New York.—Mrs. Helen R. Bishop of Southampton, L. I., owns a cow that for a time—no one knows how long—enjoyed the distinction of having one more rib than the common variety of cows. The extra rib made the cow sleek and Doctor Raymond A. Halsey, a veterinary surgeon, was called. He removed the rib.

Whale Bones Make Fertilizer.

Seattle, Wash.—Blubber and whalebone are no longer the only source of profit in the whaling business. Fertilizer commands high prices, and the demand rapidly is increasing.

Tuberculosis in Britain.

It is estimated that about \$0,000 persons in Great Britain die annually from consumption.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HISTORY'S MYSTERIES

SHIP THAT NEVER CAME BACK

THE sea has its full quota of mysteries—ranging all the way from the depredations of Captain Kidd, through the strange affair of the Marie Celeste, and up to the disappearance of the collier Cyclops during the World war—but none of these contain elements any more remarkable than the vanishing of the President, one of the first of the steam leviathans to cross the ocean.

Eighty years ago, Englishmen and Americans alike, were rejoicing in the fact that steamers had succeeded in regularly crossing the Atlantic, that a voyage could be made in as short a time as two weeks, and that the first of the Cunarders, the side-wheeler Britannia, had come safely into the harbor at Boston after the quickest passage on record. Steam, it was freely predicted, had conquered the sea, and men who had gone to London, spent nearly a week in England and returned within 80 days, were regarded as wonderful examples of the new-found marvels of trans-Atlantic travel.

One of the vessels which had been launched only a short time before, and which the English-speaking world hailed as the latest word in luxurious oceanic comfort, was the President. Two hundred and sixty-eight feet in length, 61 feet wide, and with a displacement of 2,800 tons, this liner was not as large as many of the ships which ply the inland waterways today—but she was the marvel of the hour in 1840, and when she sailed from New York on her ill-fated voyage in March, 1841, every craft in the harbor paid tribute to her size and her superior ability.

In April, however, reports began to filter in from Liverpool that the President was overdue, and throughout the spring and far into the summer there was an agony of suspense in England as well as in the United States—particularly as the passenger list of the missing ship contained the names of many prominent in public life, including Tyrone Power, hailed as the prince of American comedians, and George Glogston-Cookman, whose eloquence was claimed to be superior to that of Henry Clay or Daniel Webster. The latter carried with him the first dispatch which Webster, as secretary of state, had written to England, and the superstitious of both sides of the Atlantic claimed to see a strange omen in the coincidence that the first President of the United States to die in the White House—William Henry Harrison—had passed away at the time when the ship which bore the name of his office began to be missed.

The fate of Power and Cookman, as well as that of the duke of Devonshire, and a hundred other passengers, has never been settled. The only ray of light that was shed upon the mystery was that a Portuguese brig had reported sighting a large steamer moving slowly under sail, but, as the steamer did not have the brig nor display any signal to indicate that she was in distress, no assistance was offered. As a memorial, a stone bearing the name of Capt. Richard Roberts, commanding the President, appears in a little churchyard near Queenstown, commemorating "the first officer under whose command a steam vessel ever crossed the Atlantic ocean." So far as Great Britain is concerned, this honor belongs properly to Captain Roberts, but ahead of him by 19 years, was an American, Capt. Moses Rogers of the Savannah.

Whether the President foundered in some violent gale—a theory which hardly appears to be tenable, as no other vessel reported trouble at this time—was crushed and sunk by an iceberg in the same manner that the Titanic came to her fate some seventy years later, or was utterly destroyed by fire—no man to this day has been able to tell; for not even a splinter or wreckage, or a lifeboat was ever found.

Maintained Monopoly by Murder.

The glass-makers of Venice used to guard their secrets by murdering all renegades who tried to escape to other countries with their trade-kills and thereby threaten the monopoly of Venice. Embassies used to be sent by the state to assassinate workmen who took the glass-craft abroad. Two men from Murano, the little island at Venice, where glass makers still live, were induced by the Emperor Leopold of Belgium to migrate to his dominions, but they were killed by order of the Council of Ten.

Any artisan caught attempting to go to foreign parts was sent to the gallies. A state policy of preventing unemployment was given as excuse for the murderous policies by the Venetian government. It was claimed that workmen had been thrown out of work for two and a half months by spread of glass factories in Spain.

Qualified.

Negro Rookie—Id' ink ta have a new pair o' shoes, sah.

Bergeant—Are your shoes worn out? Rookie—Worn out! Man, the bottoms of mah shoes are so thin Ah can step on a dime and tell whether it's heads or tails!—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

It Isn't Worth It.

The only way to attain perfection is to follow all the advice you give to others.

Kindness is the Universal Bond. Kindness is the golden chain by which society is bound together.—Goethe.

HISTORY'S MYSTERIES

THE SECRET OF GLAMIS CASTLE

THE grim walls of Glamis castle, in Scotland, have concealed a mystery for a number of centuries—concealed it so well that no hint of what it is or whence its origin, has ever been definitely brought to light. But that the existence of the secret is well known throughout the kingdom is apparent from Sir Walter Scott's reference to a secret chamber in the castle which "by the law or custom of the family, must be known only to three persons—the earl, the heir and the third in the line of succession!" The popular version, adds the famous novelist, "is that there is some horrible remembrance connected with the secret which has existed for the past two or three hundred years."

One writer claims that the mystery concealed in the secret chamber was a human being—half frog and half man—and recounts the story of the Countess of Glenisire, who finally succeeded in penetrating to the hidden room, only to die of horror at what she found there. This story, while apparently well authenticated by writers of the period, has little foundation in fact—apart from the detail of the sudden and unexplained death of the countess, who may have come to her end in any one of a number of ways, and in order to cover up the manner of her assassination or accidental death, it is more than possible that the story of the "chamber of horrors" was spread broadcast through the surrounding country.

Another version of the secret of the castle appears in an old history of Scotland, where it is stated that "there is one chamber in the castle in which, some centuries ago, two gamblers were walled in and condemned to continue their ghastly play, and where the rattling of the dice is still to be heard. The earl of Strathmore and his eldest son, Lord Glamis, must each hear this once, and it is related that the present lord has not forgotten the effect it had upon him." But, unless stage-managed in a manner worthy of Balcon—with bluish lights, skeleton hands, and a dice box suspended in mid-air—it is hard to see how the mere sight of a room where a not unusual torture was practiced centuries ago, could have such a profound effect upon those who visited it, nor how it would lead to such extreme measures for the preservation of secrecy.

Still another story, and one which appears to possess elements of horror and at least an approach of plausibility not to be found in the other legends, is that which appeared in print in England only a few years ago: "In the Castle of Glamis," stated the writer, an eminent authority on such subjects, "is a secret chamber which holds (or is reputed to hold) a monster who is heir to the title and property, but who is so hideous that it is necessary to keep him out of sight and possession. The secret is known to only three persons, because, as the deformed man is the rightful earl of Strathmore, he must be concealed in order to safeguard the title of the present earl, but the same misapprehension which renders his imprisonment essential has also prolonged his life far beyond the appointed span."

"That there is a secret room in the castle is a fact well known, not only in the neighborhood, but to all who have made an examination of the structure. Placed below the level of the ground, it is apparently reached through a staircase, concealed behind the painted walls of one of the many large rooms on the first floor. Those who recall the story of the monster supposed still to inhabit this chamber declare that it is half reptile and half human, thus, accounting for the fact that it has survived far more than the usual span of a man's life—while others declare that the creature died years ago, but that its mummified body remains as a warning to the new heirs that their tenacity of office is founded on deception, for the tales about the chamber agree in only one particular, that its occupant is the true earl of Strathmore."

The truth or falsity of these suppositions has never been settled, but the fact remains that Glamis castle hides a secret of some kind, which will never be disclosed until the old pile is torn stone from stone.

Tarantula Bite Not Fatal.

Von Furth considers that the bite of the historically famous Italian tarantula is able to cause no more than local inflammation, while the toxicologist Robert was unable to discover profoundly poisonous properties in the supposedly more dangerous Russian tarantula, Euryptima stebuchneri, a species reaching the formidable looking adult size of more than two inches in length. It has been exonerated from the reputation long attaching to it.

Beerg of the University of Arkansas has subjected both animals and man to attack by the fangs of active tarantulas. Although the accounts do not give the impression that such encounters are painless performances, they are put in the category of bee stings in severity rather than in a class of more menacing toxins. Even bees may produce fatalities; yet they are rarely classed among the greater dangers to life.—Journal of American Medicine.

Finest Road in World.

The finest road system in the world is to be given in France. It was inaugurated by Napoleon.

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HOW

RECENT INVENTION WILL REDUCE PRICE OF SILK.—Silk has always been considered an article of luxury on account of its high cost in comparison with other textile materials, writes United States Commercial Attaché H. C. MacLea from Rome. This has been due in large degree to the labor necessary in handling the cocoons and preparing the thread for spinning. Consequently the silk industry has flourished only in countries where cheap labor is available.

After soaking the cocoons in water, the thread has always been reeled by hand, which is a work of great delicacy, but one for which it has not been possible to pay high wages. This is because silk reeling is a delicate work, and while silk weaving is being done, the reeling must be done. The reeling of the raw silk has been making progress in the preparation of the raw silk has been making progress in the preparation of the raw silk has been making progress in the preparation of the raw silk.

If the invention succeeds commercially, it will be a great help to the silk industry, and, according to the inventor, the cost of silk may be reduced to such an extent that it will be able to compete with cotton and linen.

MAN'S NOSE SENSITIVE ORGAN

How Extraordinarily Minute Particles in Air at Once Affect the Olfactory Nerve.

Do you know why you have to "sniff the air" when trying to detect a faint odor? It is because the nerves governing the sense of smell are not located, as is generally supposed, in the nasal passages, but in an area of sensitive membrane about the size of a dime and located high above each nostril.

A portion of the hairlike tips of the olfactory nerves terminating in this membrane receives the sense impression and conducts it to the brain.

Because of the position of this membrane outside the natural path of the breath, it is necessary to draw aside a current of air by sniffing before the exact shade of odor can be determined.

The effects of snuff and smelling salts have nothing to do with the sense of smell. They react only on the linings of the nasal passages.

So far as physiologists have been able to learn, smells are pigeonholed in the brain as visual impressions. Each smell carries associations good or bad and these associated images are brought forth by the brain when particular nerves are excited.

The reaction of the brain to an odor depends also to a large extent on the sense of taste. Only by combining the brain reports of these two senses can odors be accurately catalogued.

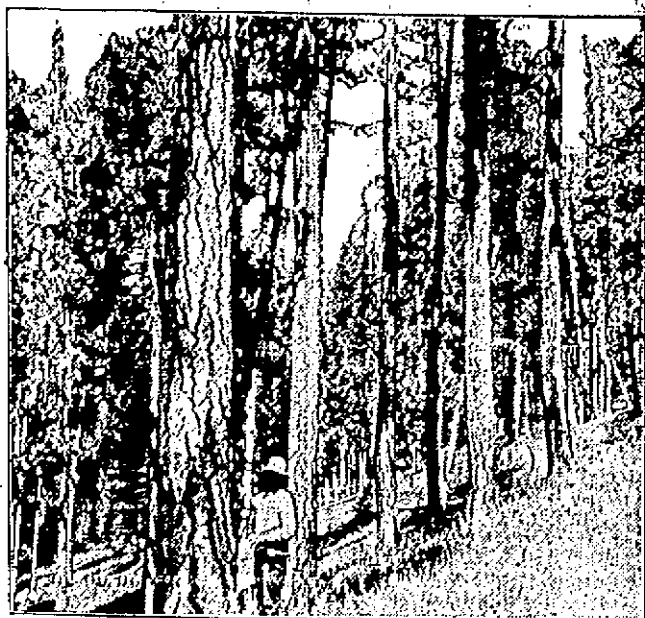
Degenerate as the olfactory nerve sense in man has become through evolution, it still retains the marvelous ability to detect one part of ammonia in four hundred thousand parts of air, and one part of vanilla in ten million parts of air. As for the obnoxious smell mercaptan, the human nose can detect the presence of one part in twenty-five trillion parts of air.—Popular Science Monthly.

How Icebergs Are Detected.
Icebergs are probably the greatest menace to trans-Atlantic shipping: It was an iceberg which sent the great Titanic to the bottom with such fearful loss of life.

A new device has been brought out by a French inventor which detects icebergs when they are six miles away. Melting ice sends out rays which are invisible to the eye, but which will affect a delicate instrument called the thermo-couple. This apparatus can be made so finely that it will register the presence of a lighted candle at a distance of half a mile.

The thermo-couple is connected to a telephone receiver on the bridge of the ship. When conditions are normal it emits a continuous note of unchanging pitch. As soon as an iceberg is approached, however, the note changes, and the look-out man knows at once that there is danger.

DWINDLING FORESTS ARE FORCING MUCH DECREASED USE OF LUMBER



The Exhaustion of Our Timber Supply Is Coming About Because We Have Failed to Use Our Timber-Growing Land.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If the food consumed by each man, woman, and child were reduced by one-third, the pinch of hunger would soon be felt and the cry of famine undoubtedly raised.

Yet substitute the word "wood" for "food" and you have exactly what has happened in the use of lumber. The per capita consumption has dropped from 600 board feet in 1900 to 310 board feet in 1920, says the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture.

This decrease in use of a fundamental commodity, according to forest experts, is not a result of forest exhaustion. It is not being accomplished without economic hardship or without curtailment of industrial expansion. It is not a temporary condition that will automatically adjust itself for years at the reduced rate of consumption we are still cutting our forests more than ten times as fast as they grow. The situation, according to the forest service, that if we are to remain a nation of timber users, we must become a nation of timber growers.

Reached Highest Point in 1908.

In 1908, when American lumber production reached its highest point, the average per capita consumption of lumber in the United States was approximately 600 board feet. Since that time the per capita consumption has rapidly and consistently decreased until in 1920 the average citizen used approximately 310 board feet. This is a reduction of 37 per cent in 13 years, or nearly 3 per cent a year. Should this decrease continue at its present rate, by 1940 the downward sweep of consumption would approach zero. This, of course, will not happen. The average consumption will ultimately reach a fairly stable level, which will depend mainly upon the extent to which our devastated forests are made again productive.

The consumption of lumber is not evenly distributed. Previous studies indicated that the states of the Pacific Northwest, now the last great stronghold of big lumbering operations, had a much higher per capita consumption than those of other regions, but the present figures are the first to give information for all states upon the same basis. Naturally the greatest per capita consumption occurs where wood

Seed Corn Tips

There should be a free circulation of air around the ears while they are drying. Corn should not be dried in the direct sunlight.

Poorly dried corn will be much lower in germination. Artificial heat or kiln drying quickly expels the excess moisture from the ears and prevents injury by freezing.

Kiln-dried seed corn has the greater vigor and vitality. Do not overheat the corn while it is moist.

Partially dried corn should not be exposed to zero weather.

After drying, corn should be stored in a dry room which is free from rats and mice.—R. A. Moore, University of Wisconsin.

MATERIAL FOR ROAD MAKING

First Shipment of Surplus Army Equipment Used in Germany Arrives at Brooklyn.

The first shipment of surplus war material used by the American army of occupation in Germany and now to be distributed among the states for use in road construction arrived at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 1. The equipment consisting of 30 trucks, 7 tractors, 4 concrete mixers, and 3 road rollers, will be distributed by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture in the same way as was several million dollars' worth of material from France and the arsenals and camps in this country. Additional material for road making to be shipped from Germany will consist of several hundred trucks, a number of tractors, and about 2,000,000 pounds of spare parts for trucks.

A proclamation calling upon citizens of the state generally to observe Armistice day will be issued by Governor. Officials of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars have asked the Governor to declare Nov. 11 a holiday. The Governor, it is declared, has no authority to proclaim a legal holiday, the Legislature alone having this power.

is plentiful and the population is relatively small. In Washington and Oregon the consumption appears to be between 600 and 1,000 board feet annually per person.

Next come California, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, where the rate of consumption is from 500 to 800 feet per person annually. In these states timber is relatively plentiful as compared with the density of the population, and a very considerable expansion has been taking place in the development of farms and other natural resources.

The group next lower in per capita consumption includes the Lake States and sweeps northwesterly across the prairie states through Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. In this group the annual consumption is between 300 and 500 feet, board measure.

Use Less Than 300 Feet.—Practically all the remaining states fall into a class in which the annual consumption is 200 to 300 feet. This group extends in a broad belt from Texas along the southern and eastern Atlantic coast to Cape Cod, Mass. It also includes North Dakota, Iowa, Utah, and Nevada.

The lowest consumption of all is in Rhode Island, the District of Columbia, South Carolina, and Georgia, in which the average consumption is rated between 100 and 200 feet per year. In the District of Columbia there is an extreme situation in density of population. No lumber is produced, there is little farming or manufacturing, and the entire population consists of urban dwellers in the city of Washington who live mainly in houses of brick and stone and require relatively little lumber. All the lumber used in the District of Columbia is imported from other states, just as it is in some of the non-timbered prairie states.

In general, the older and more densely settled states show the lowest average consumption. The states characterized by heavy agricultural operations come next, and the greatest use per individual is indicated in those states where there is still considerable timber and where the extension of home building is proceeding at a rapid rate, using the abundant material provided by the forests. The states are going through an evolutionary process, building first of lumber and later of more costly materials as the forests recede before fire and axe.

FIRST CALF MOST VALUABLE

One Reason Is That Heifer Devotes Her Time to Nourishment and Growth of Youngster.

There are numerous reasons why the first calf from a heifer may be more valuable than succeeding calves, and one of these reasons is that the sole duties of a heifer are to grow and nourish her first-born, while her duties of future years include the production of milk and butterfat and these take toll from her and the food she receives in proportion to the magnitude of her production.

IMPORTANT IN CHICKEN YARD

Health of Fowls Depends Largely on Kind of Feed That Is Given and How It Is Served.

The health of our family depends largely upon the kind of feed that is given them and the way it is served. It is just as important to feed right in the chicken yard. Have the right kind of feed and see to it that it is of good quality, and not tainted in any way.

PUREBRED MAKES BEST GAIN

Puts on Weight Faster on Same Feed Than Either Grade or Scrub—Brings Higher Price.

The grade hog is more profitable for the farmer than the scrub or razor-back and the purebred is more profitable than the grade. The purebred gains weight faster on the same feed than either the grade or the scrub and finishes so much better for market that it invariably commands a much better price.

Most Profitable Hog.
The bigger a hog a hog can make of himself the more profitable hog he is.

"Yuletide."
The etymology of "Yule" conclusively proves the pagan origin of this pleasant old Christmas custom of the Yule festival. The feast of the sun god Thor—always celebrated in Saxon days at the winter solstice—was termed Yule, the significance of which was ale; and of this word Yule is a corruption.

BAGS OF PAISLEY

Late Style Accessory Is Made of Bits of Old Shawls.

Black More Most Satisfactory All Around Material; Beaded Models Have Passed Away.

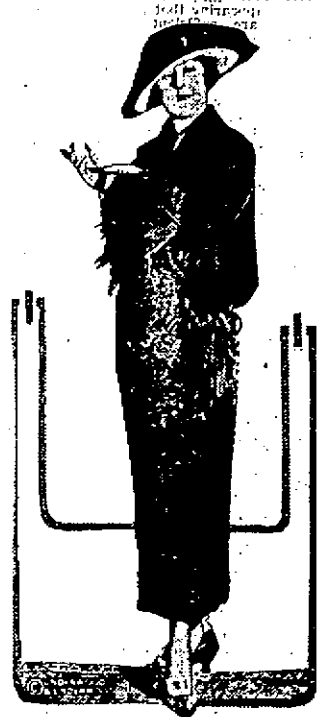
The little hand bags are so numerous that they confront one at every turn, and yet many of them are unattractive. One has to hunt and hunt before coming upon anything wholly pleasing and satisfactory. Either they are too beautiful to be efficient or they are too efficient to be pleasing among the beautiful. Is there anything worse than one of those bunched bags, crowded with too much material and looking like a badly wrapped bundle?

Some of the newer bags are made of Paisley—bits of the old shawls—and they are most satisfactory. They are lovely bits of color, to begin with, and then they are made so that they have spacious enough interiors to make them feasible carry-alls for the woman who must have some pocket in which to put the helpful appliances for her outdoor make-up. Some of these Paisley bags are beaded along the outlines of their patterns with rows of steel beads and the effect of that extra touch of work is a charming addition. There will be a steel beaded string with which to carry a bag of this sort and often a steel tassel or two is used for a finish at the point where the shape of the bag ends.

The black more bags are perhaps the most satisfactory all around and they are chiefly notable for the frames upon which they are mounted and the ivory or jeweled clasps used to snap them together. The one big value of a black bag is that it goes with everything.

Beaded bags, unless they are extraordinarily handsome, have passed away as a strong asset to the toilet of a smart woman. Of course, there are those finely woven purses of beads without linings which are so extremely colorful that they will often be chosen to help out a costume just because of the shimmer which they are capable of adding. But the bead bag that was so prominent has faded away altogether, leaving in its place only the silken purses by which it is possible to add color to a gown.

COLLAR WHICH ENDS AT HIP



Showing a black trelaine coat dress which fastens on the left hip with an ornament in brilliant red. Dripping monkey fur calls attention to the tight sleeves and outlines the collar which ends at the left hip.

OLD-STYLE TRIMMINGS BACK

Fine Soutaching, Braids, Buttons and Belts Again in Favor for Milady's Wear.

In trimmings, a marked revival of interest in the old-fashioned passementerie motifs stands out as the chief note to signal. Fine soutaching and an extensive use of flat braids in plain and in fancy weaves is noted. Fancy metal braids, and metal run or metal bead braids figure among the novelties.

Buttons are used chiefly as ornaments. They are very large, in brilliant colors and are elaborately carved. Many lacquered buttons ornamented with gilt figures in Chinese designs are shown.

Braid buttons, fabric covered embroidered buttons and small, cat jet and steel buttons, are the chief types used for jackets.

Large, ornamental plaques in carved composition or in steel are used on tailored dresses.

Belts are used much less this season than during the preceding season.

Steel beaded leather belts appear as the chief novelties. The general trend is for belts which are simple and inconspicuous.—Dry Goods Economist.

Pretty Red Frock

A picturesque little frock for a small girl seen recently was of red cashmere, cross-stitched in black to form a yoke design that extended slightly down the front in panel effect.

Ivory Jewelry.
Ivory jewelry is the latest. Beautiful bead necklaces have even graduated beads of wonderful smoothness. Then there are hand-carved ivory pendants of many designs and exquisite earrings.—The Necklaces come 24 to 34 inches long.

WISOME TWO-PIECE OUTFIT



This two-piece costume is of dark blue silk-surfaced trelaine, using the wool surface outside and outlining the collar, cuffs and pocket details in a cherry red. The wide sleeves may be snugly buttoned around the wrist. The wrap-around shirt has a bloused waist of a brilliantly printed silk.

HANDKIES ADD TO COSTUME

Accessory Serves to Break Dullness of Outfit Otherwise Classed as Plain.

Handkerchiefs cannot really be considered as actual dress accessories and yet there are times when a harmless little handkerchief does all manner of telling things to a costume that might otherwise be classed as dull. For instance, a dark brown suit can be given a dash by the effect of a little bright yellow handkerchief peeping from the pocket, and even a white handkerchief can do much to brighten a dark outfit.

In the old days we used to think that colored handkerchiefs were just a bit vulgar, but along with our change of ideas in many directions has come a turnover in this fashion. Now the little handkerchief, brilliantly colored, is one of the most popular accessories.

In these days every woman, whether single or married, wears a splinter because in the literal meaning of the word, her chief work is splintering while the men fought or hunted.

Gradually the word splinter came to mean more especially the unruly daughters, possibly because it was understood that they were splintering for themselves, and the future "bottom drawer" whereas the word wife meant literally one who had been a weaver, and therefore was not now. Later splinter stood exclusively for the unmarried, and in 1817 it became the legal term for such.

BIG SLEEVES AND MUCH FUR

Many Arm Coverings in Coats on Kinano Style; Some Set in With Square Armhole.

Simplicity of line, handsome materials and warm rich coloring are to mark this autumn's coats.

For trimmings will be lavishly used. In colors there are the standards, as usual, and a few novelties such as a new medium shade of gray. Burgundy will be seen, too, we are told.

Straight models will be liked, some with a little added fullness in shoulder plaits, which allow a slight flare at the foot.

One Russian blouse effect shows a novelty in the blouse being used only in the back, the fronts being cut double breasted. One side fastens over the other and is caught with a handsome steel clasp. A narrow belt draws the front of the coat in somewhat, giving a slightly fitted effect.

All coat sleeves are voluminous, many in kimono style, and some set in with a square armhole.

Metal embroidery, narrow braids in self shades, and stitching will be seen a great deal this autumn, according to the trend of New York fashions.

WHITE COLLARS TO THE FORE

Neck Decorations Have Width to Spread Over Frock Almost to the Waistline.

Picturesque white collars are more and more to the fore. They roll around rather low necklines and have a great deal of width left to spread nearly over the frock almost to the waistline. These and waistcoats will be features of the coming styles, so if you have any spare minutes, it behooves you to gather your needles and threads together and to spend your time embroidering sheer white stuffs so that you shall be ready to supplement your fall clothes with the sort of accessories that are being done. Any real lace that can be added is a touch that will have much in its favor, and if it is only a little rounded collar with a pair of cuffs to match, you will not be sorry when the cooler days arrive, to be able to draw them forth to deck some new fall frock.

Some of the early ideas of delicacies would not appeal to the modern taste, nor would such methods as some Roman cooks applied to the red mullet, which was cooked while alive in a glass vessel on the table.

Moments Worth Remembering

You will find, as you look back upon your life, that the moments that stand out above everything else are the moments when you have done things in a spirit of love.—Henry Drummond.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WHY

Do Men Have Instinctive Fear of the Darkness?

And while I am on the question of influences, I would like to add my testimony concerning that primitive sensation, the fear of the dark. Why? It, do you suppose, that two men, who have deliberately fled the great white ways because of the fear of the great unlighted why? They prefer to stick around the camp fire after dark? Once I slept alone in the woods for two months and at the end of that time I was no more broken from the faint distrust of something beyond the firelight than at the beginning. It was the safest place in the world, my Adirondack camp. There were no dangerous animals, no dangerous insects, no snakes, no traps. I took supper regularly with friends on the other side of the lake padded over alone under glorious heavens, and suffered no feeling of the nerves. But my tent was 60 feet high from the water's edge, and I felt through darkness up the flange which verged on the unpleasant. I should have left a lantern on the landing to light me home, but that seemed childish. There was always relief I had lighted the lantern in my tent—a very slight relief, but actual. I never thought about being alone when the light was burning or minded walking up at night. I would like to know whether forest rangers, Yellowstone guards, nightwatchmen, and all the citizens whose legal business is conducted after dark, have this same faint distrust of it, that is many degrees less than fright, yet a shade different from daylight base. All our cave-men ancestors could not have been afraid of the dark, for in the terror of the approach of twilight, anything short of that could have survived as instinctive, for many other instincts have fallen by the way.—From "The Adirondack."

DATES FROM ANCIENT TIMES

Why the Unmarried (Females) Today Is Officially Designated by the Word "Spinster."—The word "spinster" has its origin from old English times, when the male and female of a family were described as "the spinster" and "the spindler," from the different occupations of the sexes. While the men worked or fought, the women spun or wove. The word "spinster" was applied to a woman who had not been married, and in 1817 it became the legal term for such.

Gradually the word spinster came to mean more especially the unmarried daughters, possibly because it was understood that they were spinning for themselves, and the future "bottom drawer" whereas the word wife meant literally one who had been a weaver, and therefore was not now. Later spinster stood exclusively for the unmarried, and in 1817 it became the legal term for such.

Why Swimming Is Healthful.

There was never a time when swimming was so widely recommended as today—not only as an amusement, but also as a health cure.

A few years ago swimming was but indifferently popular. Now, strange as it may seem, it is being used as a treatment of diseases as well as a means of increasing fitness of healthy men, and women and children of all ages.

For swimming is the only exercise in the world which a man partially paralyzed can engage in. The weight of the body is supported by the water. Those limbs which have escaped damage can be used for locomotion, and even the damaged limbs obtain valuable exercise.

Very favorable reports have been made on this new therapeutic method.

How to Polish Stone.

A stone surface may be smoothed and polished quite satisfactorily by means of a good smooth, flat, hard stone and a piece of sole leather attached to a board. Emery powder, No. 60 to No. 100, which is procurable at any hardware store, is spread over the surface to be polished, a liberal supply of water is added and the flat stone is vigorously applied in a circular motion. The amount of patience and muscle exercised determines the smoothness of the stone. When sufficiently smooth the leather is applied in a similar manner and a very fine and lasting polish is secured.

Why Eddies Whirl Counter-Clockwise.

A correspondent writes to the Scientific American asking if it is true that all whirlwinds, tornadoes, cyclones, typhoons (movements of air), maelstroms, water leaving a washbowl or bathtub (movements of water), unless artificially interfered with, revolve counter-clockwise. If so, what causes this? The answer is: "The rotary motions which you describe are caused by the earth's rotation on its axis. They are counter-clockwise in the northern and clockwise in the southern hemisphere."

Why He Delayed.

She (hastily)—Didn't you swear that if Miss Bute rejected you you would cast yourself into the deepest part of the sea?

He—Well—er—you see, I'm still gathering statistics. It's no easy matter to find out where the deepest part of the sea is.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Tibetans and the Marmot.

It is sinful to eat a marmot in Tibet. You may eat a good many other kinds of food, but no matter how hungry you are, you must not eat a marmot, for the little animals are supposed to be incarnations of the lamas, or priests.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Mercury, November 9, 1822

The General Assembly of this State adjourned in Providence on Saturday evening last to meet in East Greenwich on the 2nd Monday of January next. An act was passed directing the sheriffs of the different counties to proceed against the delinquent banks of the State. The object is to collect the new tax assessed on the banks. There are 30 banks in the State, of which only 17 have paid the tax.

Messrs. Eddy and Durfee were declared elected to Congress, the former receiving 417 votes and the latter 456.

The committee reported on the petition of Martha Taylor and Jonathan Anthony of Portsmouth for the payment of money advanced before the Revolution. Claim denied.

General Jackson has resolved, it is reported, to withdraw from all public employment. He cannot therefore be considered one of the candidates for the Presidency. (His determination did not last long, for six years later he was chosen President, and served eight years.)

The Hon. Daniel Webster is elected to Congress from the Suffolk district by 1,077 majority. (This was the beginning of the Congressional career of the greatest statesman this country ever produced.)

The following letter, verbatim et literatim, was received by a Newport undertaker recently: "Sir—My Wife is dead and wants to be buried tomorrow, at wanner clock. U nose watr to dig the ole—by the siad of my too other. Wiaks—Let it be deep."

A Michigan husband left a note begging the rope with which he hung himself to his wife. Not being of the sentimental kind, she uses it as a clothesline.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mercury, November 9, 1872

The epidemic epidemic continues to spread and very few horses in this country from Maine to California will escape. In our city it has attacked at least three-fourths the whole number, including those at Fort Adams, and we may safely put the number at one thousand.

The city council is still waiting to ascertain where the new depot is to be placed before they proceed to the repairs to Long Wharf. We are afraid if nothing is done to Long Wharf sidewalk until the new depot is built, some or all of them will be so old as to be deprived of far sight and the only way in their old age that they will be able to see the magnificent proportions of the new depot as it rises, will be by public conveyance. (The Mercury of 60 years ago was a pretty good prophet. The "magnificent proportions" are not such as yet to dim the eyesight of even the most decrepit.)

Mr. Jacob Chace has shown us a Pine Tree shilling of the date of 1652, which is one of the earliest made. It was found on his farm in Portsmouth a few days since. This farm was once owned by Isaac and John Lawton, who kept tavern, and under one of the large trees on the farm was where parties were in the habit of assembling and drinking punch. Lucky the old shilling cannot speak, or it might shock some of the present generation by telling how fond their ancestors were of Jamaica punch.

His Excellency Governor Padelford has been made an honorary member of the Newport Artillery.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., Washington correspondent, is going to marry Senator Frelinghuysen's daughter Gertrude. But Senator Frelinghuysen has no daughter Gertrude.

Died in Middletown, 5th inst., Capt. Jacob Chace, in the 90th year of his age. He had been a subscriber to the Mercury for the past 65 years.

General George G. Meade died at his residence in Philadelphia Wednesday evening of pneumonia. Gen. Meade commanded the Union forces at Gettysburg.

A precocious Middletown horse, who has learned to love liquor during the epidemic treatment, put his head into a sleigh near which he was hitched, the other day, took the cork out of a whiskey bottle, and then lapped the liquor from the bottom of the sleigh.

Many of our exchanges are publishing description of the \$1000 green-back. How the first editor got his eye on the bill is a mystery to us.

Ex-Governor Berry of New Hampshire built a tannery at Bristol, N. H., in 1826. It took twelve barrels of cider and one barrel of rum to build it, and three gallons extra to put the ridge pole on. The result was there was so much spirit infused into the undertaking that it culminated in a fight, and one man had his leg broken. Upon this Governor B. formed a temperance society among the employees of the tannery, and has kept it up ever since. This is, we think, the first temperance society formed in the State of New Hampshire.

A book agent was recently robbed and thrown into the river. Shortly afterwards he was knocked from a railroad train and fell from a high bridge into the water. When last heard from he was soliciting subscriptions to a new illustrated edition of the Bible.

A woman married to her second husband recently said to him, "Oh, how happy poor Charles would be if he were still alive to see himself replaced by a man as agreeable as you are."

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury, November 6, 1897

The funeral of Mr. Patrick J. Galvin, who died in Boston on Saturday last week, was solemnized Tuesday morning from St. Mary's Church and was largely attended. The pall bearers were Mayor P. J. Boyle, John E. Leedy, Henry P. Rooney, Eugene C. O'Neill, Philip Dowling, Jeremiah Galvin, Joseph Nolan and Patrick

Connehey.

The city election was held last Tuesday. Hon. P. J. Boyle was re-elected Mayor by a vote of 2045 to 1176 for Fred M. Hammett. Jere W. Horton was elected State Senator without opposition.

PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT LAW LEGALLY PASSED

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island has handed down a unanimous decision declaring the Sherwood Act, so called, to have been legally passed by the last General Assembly, and is the law of the State. This act makes possible the enforcement of the national prohibition law and the Volstead act. While in Newport the prohibitory law has been fairly well enforced, in Providence and in many of the other large towns in the state it appears to have been practically ignored. The Providence Journal says of that city, "Dealers have continued to trade openly in alcoholic drinks, and have shown an indifference to the police campaign which officials characterized as delinquent and often insolent." According to the same authority "the great majority of dealers have continued to keep open their places of business." Since the passage of the Sherwood act, near the close of the last General Assembly the police of Providence made nearly seven hundred arrests under it, but legal entanglements tied it up so that it was inoperative and the arrested parties went on with their business just the same as before. It would seem that this decision of the highest court in the state might make it possible for the authorities to put some regard for law into the minds of the avaricious liquor dealers. The prohibitory law of the nation is here to stay and the authorities should see to it that it is obeyed the same as any other law. The numerous open violations bring the state into disgrace.

William S. Flynn, the successful candidate for Governor of this state, makes the fourth Democratic governor the state has had since the adoption of the Constitution in 1842. The others have been John W. Davis 1887-89, 1890-91, Lucius F. C. Garvin 1903-1905, James H. Higgins 1907-1909. The Governor-elect's autobiography says: "Born in Providence, August 14, 1885, receiving his education in the Providence public schools, graduating from the Classical High School (Class of 1903); Holy Cross College (A.B., Class of 1907); Georgetown University Law School (LL.B., Class of 1910). Was representative, 1912-1914, and since January, 1917, Professor, attorney-at-law. Politics, democratic."

Felix A. Toupin, the Lieutenant-Governor-elect, was born in Lincoln, August 31, 1886; educated in St. James Parochial School, La Salle Academy, Providence, and a number of other Catholic schools in this country and Canada. He served in the World War, in the 91st Sanitary Squad of 12th Division. Occupation, lawyer.

Automobiles killed 10,000 persons in this country last year. War would hardly create a greater slaughter. Probably not one of these ten thousand and deaths need to have happened. They can doubtless all be attributed to carelessness on the part of somebody.

Mortgagee's Sale OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed of personal property made by Walter G. Simpson, Florio G. Simmons to Christopher J. Simmons, dated December 12th, A. D. 1914, and recorded in Volume 3, at pages 280 and 281, of the Mortgagee's Personal Property, of the County of Newport, State of Rhode Island, breach of the condition of said mortgage having been made and still existing, the said Mortgagee will sell at public auction at the premises, No. 36 Broadway, Newport, R. I., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, as a whole or in parcels, the following described articles:—All the stock in trade consisting of hats, last frames, ladies' artificial flowers, ribbons, etc., all benches, counters, chairs, tables, racks, shelves, desk, and all and every article of every kind and description now in and a part of said store and business, said articles being all that was granted by said Mortgage Deed, which said deed is hereby made part hereof.

And the said Mortgagee hereby gives notice that he intends to bid for said articles at said sale thereof.

CHRISTOPHER J. SIMMONS, Mortgagee.

MORTIMER A. SULLIVAN, Attorney.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, November 3rd, 1922.

Estate of Ellen S. Osborne

OLIVER DEWICK, Executor of the last will and testament of Ellen S. Osborne, late of said Newport deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance, which account shows distribution in accordance with the terms of the will, and the same is received and referred to the Twenty-seventh day of November instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, November 1st, 1922.

Estate of Feliciano Pietropinto Caputo, also known as Feliciano Caputi

PETITION in writing is made by Vincento Caputi, of said Newport, praying for reasons therein stated, that he, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Guardian of the person and estate of Feliciano Pietropinto Caputo, also known as Feliciano Caputi, a person of full age, of said Newport and said petition is received and referred to the Twenty-seventh day of November instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week in the Newport Mercury, citation having been served according to law.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, R. I., Aug 26th, A. D. 1922.

BY VIRTUE of and in pursuance of an Execution Number 102191 issued out of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Providence, on the 18th day of July A. D. 1922, and returned to the said Court October 18th, 1922, upon a judgment rendered by said Court, do hereby give notice that I will sell at public auction, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1922, in favor of the Providence Brewing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, and having its office and place of business in Providence, plaintiff, and against Samuel Melro-vitz, alias Samuel Melrovitz, alias John Doe of Newport in Newport County, defendant, have this day at 10 minutes past 7 o'clock P. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant Samuel Melrovitz alias John Doe, has in and to certain lots and parcels of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations and bounded as follows:—Northernly on Van Zandt avenue fifty (50) feet, westerly on land of Elias H. Barker one hundred (100) feet, northerly on land now or formerly of Matthew Butler one hundred (100) feet, easterly on land of William O'Neill one hundred (100) feet or however otherwise bounded or described, being the same premises conveyed to said defendant Samuel Melrovitz, by deed from Edward State and others, bearing date of August 30th, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the Land Evidence of said Newport.

Also another tract or parcel of land located in said Newport with the buildings and improvements thereon, bounded and described as follows:—North on Van Zandt avenue one hundred feet and forty-five hundredths feet (160.45), East on Hull avenue fifty-one and five-tenths (51.5), South by land now or formerly of Jeremiah and Mary Barker one hundred and sixty-five hundredths (160.65) feet and west on land formerly of Herbert C. Tilley, fifty-one feet or however otherwise bounded or described.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said debt, with interest on the same, the costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

11-4-4

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Probate Court of the City of Newport.

At a session of said Court held in Newport, in and for said City of Newport, on the Twenty-third day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-two, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION of Edward Joseph Jarzembowski, of said Newport, in said State, praying that his name may be changed to that of Edward Joseph Jarzembowski, appearing in person, and that he be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said Jarzembowski, which said petition is sufficient, and being satisfactory to the Court, and no objection being made.

IT IS DECREED that his name be changed, as prayed for, to that of Edward Joseph Jarzembowski, which name he shall hereafter bear, and which shall be his legal name, and that by such name he shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the duties and liabilities he would have been subject to had his name not been changed, and that he give public notice of said change by publishing this decree once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, a newspaper published in said Newport, and make return to this Court under oath that such notice has been given.

Entered as decree by order of the Court.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest: DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk. Newport October 25th, 1922.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Probate Court of the City of Newport.

At a session of said Court held in Newport, in and for said City of Newport, on the Twenty-third day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-two, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION of Emily Marian Jarzembowski, of said Newport, in said State, praying that her name be changed to that of Emily Marian Jarzembowski, appearing in person, and that she be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said Jarzembowski, which said petition is sufficient, and being satisfactory to the Court, and no objection being made.

IT IS DECREED that her name be changed, as prayed for, to that of Emily Marian Jarzembowski, which name she shall hereafter bear, and which shall be her legal name, and that by such name she shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the duties and liabilities she would have been subject to had her name not been changed, and that she give public notice of said change by publishing this decree once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, a newspaper published in said Newport, and make return to this Court under oath that such notice has been given.

Entered as decree by order of the Court.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest: DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk. Newport October 25th, 1922.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court

Newport, Se.

WHEREAS, Mae Dickhaut, of the City of Newport, in said County and State, has filed in this office her petition praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Mae Dickhaut and William P. Dickhaut, now in part the said Mae Dickhaut unknown, on which said petition an order of notice has been entered;

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said William P. Dickhaut of the pendency of said petition, and that he shall appear, if he shall see fit, at the Superior Court to be holden at the Court House in Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the fourth day of December, A. D. 1922, and there to respond to said petition.

SYDNEY D. HARVEY, Clerk.

10-28-21

Probate Court of the City of Newport.

Estate of Regina Cecilia Dransfield

NOTICE is hereby given that James H. Dransfield has qualified as Guardian of the person and estate of Regina Cecilia Dransfield, minor of said Newport. Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the time required by law beginning November 4th, 1922.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

October 30th 1922.

Probate Court of the City of Newport.

Estate of Jane Vayro

NOTICE is hereby given that Henry Irving Vayro and Thomas Croft Vayro have qualified as Executors of the will of Jane Vayro, late of Newport, deceased. Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the time required by law beginning November 11th, 1922.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

November 6th, 1922.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, R. I., June 16th A. D. 1922.

BY VIRTUE of and in pursuance of an Execution Number 102191 issued out of the Superior Court of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the second day of May, A. D. 1922, and returned to the said Court No. 2nd A. D. 1922, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 10th day of March A. D. 1922, in favor of Henry Jennings, of the City of Portland in the State of Massachusetts, plaintiff, and against Dennis Shanahan, of the City of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, defendant, I have this day at 9 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m. levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, Dennis Shanahan had on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1921, at 11 minutes past 1 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows:—Northernly on Prospect Hill street; Easterly on lands now or formerly of John S. Langley, et al, and others; Southerly on Franklin street, and Westerly on lands now or formerly of Joseph M. Hammett; formerly the premises of Nathaniel Langley, deceased, and now the premises of Dennis Shanahan and Patrick H. Horton. All of the said measurements more or less or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described, AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1922, at 11 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said Execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

9-24-1w

Newport, R. I., September 11, 1922.

For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 25th day of September, A. D. 1922, at the same hour and place above named.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

9-23

Newport, R. I., September 25, 1922.

For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the Fifth day of October, A. D. 1922, at the same hour and place above named.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

10-7

Newport, R. I., October 5, 1922.

For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the Twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1922, at the same hour and place above named.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

9-14

Newport R. I., October 25, 1922.

For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the Twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1922, at the same hour and place above named.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

10-2

Probate Court of the City of Newport.

Estate of Mildred McGraw

NOTICE is hereby given that Jenn A. Sullivan has qualified as Guardian of the person and estate of MILDRED MCGRAW, minor, of said Newport. Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the time required by law, beginning October 25th 1922.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

October 21st, 1922.

Probate Court of the City of Newport.

Estate of Christine M. Sullivan

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas H. Sullivan has qualified as Guardian of the person and estate of CHRISTINE M. SULLIVAN, of full age, of said Newport. Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the time required by law beginning October 25th, 1922.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

October 20th, 1922.

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